HARVARD COLLEGE

CLASS OF 1867

25TH ANNIVERSARY

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With the respects of

Francis H. Lincoln,

Class Secretary.

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HARVARD COLLEGE.

CLASS OF 1867.

Secretary's Report.

No. 9.

1892.

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CLASS COMMITTEE.

FRANCIS HENRY LINCOLN, *Class Secretary.*
ARTHUR BROOKS.
GEORGE COMBE MANN.

Classmates : —

The twenty-fifth anniversary of our graduation is an event of more than usual interest in our lives, and I have endeavored to give, in these pages, a brief abstract of what you have accomplished since leaving college. I have omitted the titles of published works and obituary notices printed in previous reports.

In order to make the history of the Class more complete, I have included an account of our four years of undergraduate life, which has never been printed, as it appears in the Class Book.

Since my last report, death has taken from us Derby, Hall, and Miller.

Ten of our sons have already been in Harvard College, one is in Yale, and two, at least, in other colleges. Two or more of our daughters are married.

I thank you for your very prompt answers to my inquiries, and hope you will all find as much pleasure in reading this report as I have in preparing it.

FRANCIS HENRY LINCOLN,
Class Secretary.

Boston, June, 1892.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

Adams, Theodore Parker
Allen, Samuel Parker
Baker, Amos Prescott
*Barton, George Leonard *1879
Bates, Clement
Boutelle, James Thacher
Brooks, Arthur
Bryant, Frederick Eugene Claghorn
Bunton, William Augustus
Carret, James Russell
Chaplin, Heman White
Chenery, Winthrop Louis
Churchill, Joseph Richmond
Clapp, Herbert Codman
Clark, Franklin Judson
Clarke, Eliot Channing
Clarke, John Houghton
Cleveland, Clement
Cook, Silas Parsons
Cushing, Ernest Watson
Cutter, Leonard Francis
Davenport, Bennett Franklin
Davis, William Franklin
*Derby, Nelson Lloyd *1888
*Dinsmoor, Frank Fiske *1870
Dodge, Frederic
Dudley, Sanford Harrison
Edmands, Thomas Sprague
Ellis, Theodore
Ellis, William Rogers
Ellison, William Edward
English, James Steele
Fay, Clement Kelsey
*Fox, Edward Winslow *1877
Gage, Charles Sibley
Garbutt, Frank Clarkson, 1871
Gray, Thomas Herbert
Hale, Silas Webster
*Hall, Alfred Henry *1891
Hanscom, Meldon Laroy
*Hoague, Isaac Theodore *1885
Hoar, Samuel
*Holmes, Edward Jackson *1884
*Homer, William *1881
Jackson, Charles Loring
Jackson, John Cotton
Jones, Arthur Earl
*King, Rufus *1878
Lambert, William Bartlett
Leavitt, Henry Young
*Leonard, John Edwards *1878
Leverett, George Vasmer
Lincoln, Francis Henry
Lindsley, John
*Longworth, Landon Rives *1879
*Loud, Arthur Jones *1872
Lowell, Edward Jackson
Mann, George Combe
Mealey, Edward Windsor
*Mildram, Frank Benton *1875
*Miller, George Henry *1891
Monks, Henry Grafton
Montgomery, William
Morton, William James
*O'Connell, William David *1868
Parker, Henry Boynton
Peckham, William Gibbs
Piper, George Frederic
*Player, Preston *1883
Poole, Jerome Bonaparte
Reed, Joseph Wheeler
Rice, Henry Allen

*Deceased.

Richards, George Edward	
*Sanborn, Joseph Leavitt	*1873
Saunders, Charles Gurley	
Silsbee, William Edward	
*Spaulding, Edward Reynolds	*1876
*Spencer, Charles Henry	*1882
Spooner, John Winthrop	
Stacy, Melville	
Stearns, Charles Onslow	
Stearns, Frank Preston	
Storer, Bellamy	
*Tappan, William Rollins	*1873
Taylor, James Brainerd	
*Tripp, George Henry	*1880
Tudor, Frederic	
*Van Rensselaer, Schuyler	*1884
Wadsworth, Charles David	
Waller, Elwyn	
Ware, Horace Everett	
Wood, Edward Leander	
Wood, Edward Stickney	
Worthington, William	
Wyman, Charles	—95

MEMBERS WHO WERE NOT GRADUATED.

Ames, James Barr (1868)	
Amory, Frederic	
*Bell, Isaac	*1879
Bigelow, George Tyler	
Braman, Joseph Balch	
*Chambers, Walter	*—
Cobb, George Washington	
Coe, Roderick Dhu	
*Converse, James Blanchard	*1883
Dunning, Edwin James	
*Eaton, George William	*1866
Farnum, Alden Bradford (1868)	
Files, Charles Olin (1868)	
Furness, Dawes Eliot (1868)	
*Gilmore, Cassius James	*—
*Greene, John Singleton Copley	*1872
Hawthorne, Julian	
Holstein, Charles Louis	
Hunnewell, Arthur (1868)	
*Huntington, Jay Galusha	*1865
Hutchinson, Emlen	
Jayne, Samuel Ferguson	
King, William Harding	
*Law, Edward	*1881
*Mann, Charles Hamilton	*1876
Morse, George Lyman	
*Nichols, David Holder	*1865
Parrish, Thomas Clarkson	
*Perley, Walter	*1870
*Rhodes, Anthony Abraham	*1865
*Seaver, Walter Henry	*1867
Thomas, Frank Henry	
Tower, Charles Walter	
Vinal, Frank Thomas	
Wight, Charles Henry	—35

*Deceased.

CLASS HISTORY.

1863-1867.

HISTORY OF THE CLASS OF 1867.

[From the Class Book.]

INTRODUCTORY.

The following account of the Class during its four years of college life can scarcely be dignified with the name of a "History." It consists simply in a chronicle of the events which it passed through, and as many of these have no connection whatever with each other, nothing like a continued narrative could be made.

The account of the Freshman year is from the pen of Arthur Brooks; the remainder is by the Class Secretary.

GEORGE C. MANN,
Class Secretary.

Cambridge, Aug. 8, 1867.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

On July 13, 1863, at eight o'clock A. M., and at University No. 16, the first instalment of the Class of 1867 assembled. For two days the applicants labored to prove their right to that position, and on Tuesday night a large proportion received their reward in a "Certificate of Admission." Class matters then slumbered until Sept. 3 and 4, when a number more were added to the gallant band, and '67 was fairly launched with one hundred and seventeen members.

In its tender infancy, the new-born child had rough (but we will trust kindly-intentioned) nurses. In the minds of each member are reminiscences of the first month, which are as vivid as any in the whole four years. The fight in Hollis 3, the two football games, where "'67 beat the first and the second was drawn," the suspension of Tudor, who was willing "to kick against '66," and events like these, surely can never be forgotten. The scholastic career of the Class began with a recitation to Andrew Tucker Bates, tutor in Greek, on the morning of Sept. 5. On this occasion were also given those primary instructions which were to guide the Class for four years. On Sept. 19, the Class heart, where the much-talked-of "feeling" is supposed to be located, was cut to the quick by a public insult at the reading of the Mock Parts, where not only were no cheers proposed for the Class, but the following lines were recited: —

> "As new-born cubs that never yelled before
> Call their first yell a most tremendous roar,
> So *paene* Freshmen raise their yells to heaven,
> And proudly call them cheers for Sixty-seven."

Sept. 29 saw the first of a set of examinations which were to be continued through two years. It was in mathematics, and the results of it were eagerly scanned and commented upon. Before the year was over the Class was favored with six examinations in

mathematics, five in Latin, and four in Greek, to say nothing of the annual public examinations at the end of the year.

During all this time the delicate attentions of the Class of 1866 continued; but the new Class contained brave spirits not easily to be daunted, and the affair of "Braman's beaver" was only needed to bring it out in a new light. Setting at naught all custom and Sophomore threats, Joseph Balch Braman, towards the end of October, appeared in a beaver hat. The news spread, and Sophomore dignity arose at the insult. A fight was the consequence, in which the beaver came into possession of the Sophomores. Thereupon the Class of '67 assembled in Stoughton 2 (Braman's room) and organized for the defensive, appointing Walter Henry Seaver captain, with two lieutenants. (It may be here mentioned that these offices turned out to be complete sinecures.) Braman defended himself by discharging pistols at the ceiling for several successive evenings and crying, "Help! Help, '67!" and soon obtained a new beaver. This new hat the Faculty defended by summoning the Sophomores most prominent in the former affair and making them apologize to Braman, and at the same time warning them as to the effects of any repetition of the previous affair. Thus ended the affair of "Braman's beaver," which is perpetuated by a hand-bill headed

ATTENTION!

'64, '65, '67, & '66!

and purporting to be an advertisement of the sale, by the Sophomores, of pieces of the above-mentioned hat.

On the night of Dec. 31, 1863, and the morning of Jan. 1, 1864, eleven Freshmen, who were brave enough to despise the Proctors, Sophomores, and cold, joined their tiny hands round the rebellion tree, and thus sustained old customs and the honor of the Class. About this time, also, there appeared huge '67's on the Chapel and University, which were all the work of bold hands, and the traces of which have hardly yet disappeared.

But all this time the Class had also devoted itself to more serious matters. At the beginning of the year both a boat and a base-ball club were formed, and the Class gained a good reputation both at the oar and the bat; particularly the latter, where they already

boasted several very fine players. On the evening of Jan. 5, a Class meeting was held in S. 17, to consider the expediency of purchasing a Class boat. A vote was passed, assessing the Class three dollars apiece and proposing to raise whatever was then wanting by subscription. A committee appointed at the same meeting carried out these measures, and '67's boat thereupon became a new feature in Harvard's boating annals.

In scholarship, also, the Class had not been deficient, and an unusually large number received their matriculation papers about the middle of January. Of its high scholars, the Class was also justly proud, and the term closed with James Barr Ames as the head man. There were also new conflicts between the Sophomores and Freshmen. One of the latter was carried off by the Sophomores, and subjected to various indignities. A portion of the Class immediately took up his cause, and retaliated by entering the room of one of the Sophomores and abstracting the occupant. From Jan. 20 to March 3, the Class took a vacation, which they spent chiefly in purchasing beavers, in which they appeared at the beginning of the second term.

The second term passed on very quietly, gradually developing the Class into more thorough collegians, and giving the first promise of Sophomore conceit. The Class had nothing to excite it — the occasional appearance of a "Sub" excepted — until May 6, when the Institute of 1770 elected the first ten from the Class, making the first open connection of the Class with any society. The "Institute First Ten" were, —

Bell.	Lindsley.
Derby.	Longworth.
W. R. Ellis.	Parrish.
Hawthorne.	Seaver.
Hunnewell.	Van Rensselaer.

This year, for the first time, the Harvard regatta, between undergraduate boats of Harvard University, was substituted for the usual Beacon regatta on Charles River. Sixty-seven entered two boats, both of which were unsuccessful, the first crew being swamped and the second breaking a rowlock. This was on June 11. The Freshmen immediately challenged the winning Sophomores, and a second race followed on June 13, in which both the crews were defeated.

The crews were, —

First Freshmen: Edmands, *stroke;* Tower, Cleveland, Gray, W. R. Ellis; Hunnewell, *bow.*

Second Freshmen: Lambert, *stroke;* Stacy, Parrish, E. S. Wood, R. King; Parker, *bow.*

In baseball, however, the Class was more successful. On June 25, the day after Class Day, the '67 nine played with the '67 nine of Brown University, at Providence. The Brown boys, the challengers, were defeated by a score of twenty-six to nine. The Harvard men were handsomely entertained by their opponents, and in the evening a supper was given them at the City Hotel.

The nine was made up as follows: —

Morton, c.; Tower, r.f.; F. P. Stearns, l.f.; Gray, c.f.; Ames, 2b.; Hunnewell, p.; Lindsley, s.s.; Bryant, 3b.; Lambert, 1b.

The annual examinations took place on the 7th, 10th, 12th, and 14th of July, and closed the career of the Class as Freshmen; for, on the next Monday and Tuesday, their successors made their appearance, and Wednesday was Commencement Day.

The rank of the Class was given in the rank-list published at the beginning of the Sophomore year. It contained the large number of forty who had obtained the necessary sixty-seven per cent, and still placed the name of Ames at the head of the list.

At the end of the year we had lost sixteen more, ten of whom were dropped or suspended for failure in their annual examinations, and of the one hundred and seventeen who began the Freshman year, ninety-eight remained.

The enterprise and activity of the Class made it somewhat notorious as a "troublesome Freshman Class," yet it stood high in scholarship, was foremost in all college matters, and altogether has every reason to remember with pleasure and pride the record of its Freshman year. The year was of the peculiar Freshman character, — a year of transition, — and well prepared the Class for the part which it has since played in college.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

The first term of the Sophomore year began Sept. 1, 1864, with one hundred and nine members in the Class, eleven of them being "Fresh Sophs." Of these, five had composed the advanced class at Exeter.

With the beginning of the year, Gray's Hall, which had been in the process of building for some time, was opened for students, and seventeen members of the Class took rooms there.

The term had no sooner begun — in fact, the term had not yet begun — when the most enterprising members of the Class turned their attention towards those who had stepped into the places so lately occupied by themselves; in other words, *hazing* began. To attempt to give any account of the methods pursued and the jokes played would be useless, not to say impossible, at this late day. Suffice it to say, our Class was not behindhand in making this display of itself, and earned a reputation which, at the time, was far from favorable to its members.

The most famous case on record, that of applying kerosene oil to the hair of some Freshmen, excited the indignation of the good people of Massachusetts to a considerable extent; but as fire was not applied to this original kind of a wash, the consequences were far less disastrous to the parties anointed than to their assailants, who were subsequently suspended for eighteen months and dropped. The latter part of their sentence was afterwards removed. One of the results of this punishment was, that soon after about four hundred panes of glass were broken in one night. A petition for the restoration of these men gave rise to a proposition from the Faculty to do so, on condition that there was absolutely no more hazing during the year.

"Bloody Monday night," so called because a Faculty meeting leaves the students for the first time without protectors and police, was celebrated by sending up the spirit of the football, the exercises being conducted with prayer, and attended by the whole Sophomore Class. The Faculty having forbidden the football

game, under threats of the severest penalties, no attempt was made to play a game, but disturbances in the neighborhood of Hollis were numerous, and the stories of personal encounters between "Freshman and Soph., and tutor and prof.," were current for weeks after the event, though they have for the most part been forgotten ere now. The hazing continued for several weeks, nor did the attacks of the newspapers seem to have the slightest effect in diminishing it. These articles contained many things that were false, and some which were true. With those which were written in a spirit of just indignation, such as it was natural the exaggerated reports in circulation would excite, I have no fault to find, but it afforded an opportunity of attack to some ill-natured enemies of the college, which they used in a way neither creditable to themselves, nor successful in accomplishing the object which they seemed to desire.

For instance, the Springfield *Republican*, which I fear the Class of '67 will never forgive, began a long editorial, filled with exaggerations and falsehoods, "It is time the people were warned against sending their sons to Harvard College." The next summer the largest class which ever applied for admission at Harvard, if I mistake not, entered college, and the number has been increasing every year since.

In the midst of the hazing excitement, the peace of the Commonwealth was broken by a disturbance at a McClellan political meeting in Harvard Square. A large number of students of a Republican turn of mind being present made themselves rather more noisy than was becoming their years, and even went so far as to throw bricks, one of which demolished a transparency. For this diabolical act, Henry G. Monks, a member of the ruffianly Sophomore Class, was published in all the papers, and fined five dollars and costs. A day or two later, when another meeting was to be held at the same place, the President advised the students to remain in the yard to avoid trouble. They took the advice, and the McClellanites had no more cause to complain.

Let us turn our attention now to the legitimate sports. On Saturday, Oct. 1, a baseball match was played between the '66 and '67 nines, and a week later the first and second nines of the '67 Baseball Club played a match. The scores were as follows: '66, 13; '67, 10; '67, first nine, 18; '67, second nine, 6.

A cricket match was played on Tuesday, Oct. 18, and Saturday,

Oct. 22, between the elevens of the Scientific School and the undergraduates, resulting in favor of the latter party by a score of 175 to 108. F. P. Stearns, Fay, Ames, and Boutelle, from our Class, played in the undergraduate eleven.

A reading for prizes took place on Oct. 8, at which the following prizes were awarded to members of the Sophomore Class: —

Wm. F. Davis, a first prize of $30.00.
W. H. Seaver, a third prize of $10.00.

On the evening of Oct. 21, a Class meeting was held at the Institute Room, for the election of officers for the Class supper. The following was the choice: —

President	Julian Hawthorne.
Orator	James Barr Ames.
Poet	Edward Jackson Lowell.
Toast-master	Charles Sibley Gage.
Committee	Edward Jackson Holmes, William Homer, Eliot Channing Clarke.

The supper took place at Taft's Hotel, Point Shirley, on Tuesday night, Nov. 22. About sixty members of the Class attended. Starting from Cambridge at eight o'clock P. M., in five four-horse "Red Line" omnibuses, they reached Point Shirley at ten o'clock. The supper began at 10.30, and continued until 4 A. M.

The following ode was written for the occasion by C. K. Fay: —

ODE.

I.

Full of gladness,
Free from sadness,
Swells each heart around the board.
Joyful greeting, happy meeting,
Show each heart with pleasure beating,
"Bacchus" reigns alone our sovereign lord.

II.

Friendship lending
Joys unending,
Warms the heart and fills the soul.
Hand in hand together stand,
One united, jovial band,
Pledging friendship o'er the flowing bowl

III.

Firmly plighted,
Firm united,
Long our name and fame shall last.
Classmates ever, time shall never
Our true love and friendship sever
When this happy college life is past.

IV.

Ever gladly,
Never sadly,
Let us raise our shouts to heaven;
Banish tears and idle fears,
When we raise our hearty cheers,
For our own, our glorious Sixty-seven!

Speeches were made in response to toasts, as follows: —

"*Our Country*"	W. H. Seaver.
"'67"	J. E. Leonard.
"*Our Battle-fields*"	E. C. Clarke.
"*The Faculty*"	C. K. Fay.
"*Fresh Sophs.*"	S. Hoar.
"*Absent Classmates*"	H. Y. Leavitt.

Songs were sung by Bryant, Parker, Fay, Lincoln, Leavitt, Converse, and others.

The jovial company arrived in Cambridge at 6.30 the next morning.

On the evening of Nov. 5, a grand Republican torch-light procession took place in Boston, and Harvard College sent a delegation of one hundred and fifty to join the ranks.

The term closed with a concert by the Pierian Sodality and Harvard Glee Club, in Lyceum Hall. Our Class was represented by Churchill, Fay, and Seaver.

During the winter vacation several members of the Class, among them Chaplin, Churchill, Clapp, and Spooner, visited the South, and under the auspices of the Christian Commission, assisted in the schools for the freedmen.

The second term began on March 2, 1865. It was at this time that the Class lost its first scholar, James Barr Ames, who was obliged to leave college on account of his health. I feel that I shall be speaking the sentiments of every one who knew him,

when I say that he was loved and respected as a scholar, a friend, and a man, and that he will always have the sincerest well-wishes of the Class of '67.

The 3d of April brought to us, as well as to the rest of the Union, the joyful news of the capture of Richmond, and the virtual ending of the great Rebellion. After dinner, the students assembled, and gave vent to their joy by cheers, with speeches by members of the Faculty, the opening of the big door of the library by Mr. Sibley, and a general "cut" of the afternoon recitations. The next day was also given us as a holiday, and celebrated by the students in various ways.

On the next Monday morning, April 10, came the additional news of the surrender of Gen. Lee and his army. Another holiday was given, and a petition started, which was almost universally signed, asking for the remainder of the week. This, however, was lost between the Faculty and the Corporation, and a few recitations were heard. On Tuesday evening the yard was illuminated by the burning of tar barrels on the steps of University. Thursday, the 14th, had been appointed as Fast Day, and, therefore, it was a holiday, but events had made it a Thanksgiving Day, and it was generally celebrated as such.

On Saturday morning, April 15, came the news of the assassination of President Lincoln, with the universal grief attendant upon that sad event; and the next Wednesday, the 19th, was devoted to the funeral services of the President. At a service held in the College Chapel, Dr. Stearns read from the Scriptures, a eulogy was pronounced by Prof. Washburn, and prayer was offered by Dr. Peabody. Flags, and the college buildings, were draped in mourning, and remained so for many weeks.

In the meantime the Class had not been idle in society matters. The Institute, begun by the ten members elected during the Freshmen year, had immediately filled up most of its number, and had carried on a flourishing existence, with comparatively little squabbling and partisan feeling. On the evening of May 12, the election of ten members from the Freshman Class took place, after which the successful candidates were visited, and, with an immense amount of disturbance, escorted to Kent's, where a treat was furnished and finished in short order. But all was not well. Soon after came "publics" for the president and secretary of the Institute, and a prohibition from holding any more meetings during the term.

In vain were indignation meetings held and petitions presented; the Faculty held their ground, and only allowed a couple of meetings at the end of the term for the purpose of initiating the Freshmen and hearing the farewell oration and poem, by Brooks and Lowell.

The religious societies had already elected members from the Class, at various times, and continued to do so.

On May 11, the Harvard Natural History Society elected into its learned body the first five from the Sophomore Class, viz.:

Churchill.	Sanborn.
F. P. Stearns.	G. C. Mann.
J. C. Jackson.	

The order of the recitation of the second division in Greek was disturbed on the morning of Tuesday, the 18th of May, by a violent explosion behind the desk of Prof. Goodwin, and this was followed up by numerous other reports, so that the professor made a headlong retreat, bringing up in one of the windows at the side of the room, while the students were greatly amused, and most of them astonished. At last, fire having been communicated to a curtain which hung over the scene, the division went to the rescue, and succeeded, after rousing almost the whole college, in reducing the elements to their proper subjection. The affair, though highly ludicrous at the time, was so far disapproved by the majority of the Class that a paper to that effect was signed by most of them, and presented to Prof. Goodwin. This he recognized at the next recitation in a short speech.

The Harvard regatta, on June 5, excited much interest, and was rather remarkable from the fact that the boats preserved their just collegiate order, — at least in the eyes of an undergraduate,— in the time which they respectively made. The '67 crew was composed of Lambert, *stroke;* Lindsley, Edmands, Ellison, Wood; Parker, *bow.*

The interest in baseball was full as great as that in boating. When the tug of war came, Harvard was victorious in every one of the six matches played, scoring an aggregate of 228 — 123.

The following is a list of the matches played: —

June 17, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Trimountain, Boston	59 — 32
July 1, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Trimountain, Boston	27 — 17
July 4, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Granite, Holliston	44 — 14

July 15, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Boston	28 — 17
July 19, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Williams, Williamstown . . .	35 — 30
July 28, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Charter Oak, Worcester . . .	35 — 13

The Class was represented in all these matches by Gray, Parker, and Davis.

The death of Anthony Abraham Rhodes, which took place on the 22d of June, the day before Class Day, obtained considerable notoriety through the reports of the newspapers, which stated that he died of starvation and neglect. The simple facts of the case were that too hard study and a want of proper exercise, on a constitution already shattered by disease, brought on a typhus fever, and, after his sickness began, he received the constant and devoted attention of several of his classmates up to the time of his death. A communication to the Boston *Journal* of June 30, 1865, over the signature of "C," replied at length to the false reports in circulation. At a Class meeting held on the afternoon of June 22, appropriate resolutions were passed. On the morning of Class Day, funeral services were held at Mrs. Cleveland's, conducted by Dr. Peabody, and attended by a large number of the Class.

On the evening of June 21, a concert was given in Lyceum Hall, by the Pierian Sodality and Harvard Glee Club, in which our Class was represented by Fay and Churchill.

On July 7, Admiral Farragut visited Cambridge, and was dragged in his carriage by a hundred or two students to the Museum.

The Sophomore annuals began on July 3 and continued until July 14.

The regatta for 1865, which took place at Worcester on July 28, resulted in the victory of Yale. In the citizens' regatta, on the next day, the college crews again entered, and Yale won. On the Tuesday evening previous a concert was given by the Harvard Glee Club.

During the summer vacation a Mock Rank List was published and sent to the parents of the members of the Class.

During this year the Class lost twelve members: —

Ames.	Eaton.	C. H. Mann.
Amory.	Hawthorne.	Rhodes.
Chambers.	Hutchinson.	Tower.
Coe.	W. H. King.	Wight.

JUNIOR YEAR.

We began the third year of our course with one hundred and one members, having received an addition of five: —

Mealey. Mildram. Player.
Nichols. Robertson.

At this time there seemed to be quite general attempt at reform in various departments of the college. A larger system of electives was instituted, giving the student at the end of the Sophomore year the liberty of giving up Latin and Greek on the one hand, or mathematics and some of the sciences on the other, or of combining the two in such manner as he might choose, and making two of the studies for the Junior year electives.

The summer vacation was lengthened two weeks, and the winter vacation shortened by the same amount.

Through the liberality of Nathaniel Thayer and some other Boston gentlemen, Commons was established, where good board could be furnished at about half the boarding-house prices; and at the beginning of the second term the accommodations were so far extended as to be sufficient for two hundred students, all the places being taken immediately.

Gas having been introduced into one of the entries of Gray's Hall, privately, during the first term, a movement was set on foot, chiefly, I am requested to state, through the instrumentality of Samuel Hoar, by which the college authorities did the same in all the buildings. This was a great convenience, and duly appreciated by the students.

On the 30th of September, the Mock Parts, upon which the genius of the Class had been laboring intently from the beginning of the term, were read from Hollis 24 by Brooks, the chairman of the committee. For a description of the Procession and the Parts, the reader is referred to a book in the possession of Lincoln.

So great was the interest in boating, that in addition to the cus-

tomary Harvard regatta in June, two "scratch races" were rowed in October. The strokes only of the various crews were selected, and they each drew promiscuously the names of those who should compose their respective crews.

At the first race, on Oct. 7th, five boats entered, and at the second, a week later, three entered. The Class was represented in these races by F. J. Clark, Lindsley, Waller, Ellison, Edmands, Gray, Wood, Parker, and Lambert.

The first exhibition in which members of the Class had parts took place on Tuesday, Oct. 7. The following were the parts assigned to its members: —

An English Version	Frederic Dodge.
A Latin Version	Ernest Watson Cushing.
An English Version	Meldon Laroy Hanscom.
A Greek Dialogue	Herbert Codman Clapp. / George Henry Tripp.
An English Version	Charles Gurley Saunders.
A Greek Version	Walter Henry Seaver.
A Greek Version	Franklin Judson Clark.
An English Version	Arthur Brooks.
A Greek Version	George Vasmer Leverett.
A Latin Dialogue	William Augustus Bunton. / William Worthington.
A Latin Version	Joseph Leavitt Sanborn.

Interest in baseball was fully sustained by two matches with the Lowell Club, for the championship of New England; a friendly game with the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, the champions of America; and a game between the Class nine and All Tufts, as follows: —

Sept. 27, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Atlantics, Boston	22 — 58
Sept. 30, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Boston	37 — 40
Oct. 17, 1865.	Harvard '67 *v.* Tufts, Cambridge	51 — 23
Oct. 20, 1865.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Boston	73 — 37

In November, the Class met with a loss of one of its text-books in a very mysterious manner. Several days elapsing between the successive recitations in Chemical Physics, nearly all the books disappeared, and, the edition being out of print, it was impossible to obtain new ones. The loss was borne with great fortitude, however, and the Class "deaded" at recitation, with scarcely an exception. On the next day a lesson in Spherical Astronomy was

assigned, and this worked a wonderful change in the sentiment of the Class. Efforts were made to borrow a sufficient number of books to finish the term with, and this attempt at a practical joke, though amusing at the time, must be put down as a failure. The following paragraph in the newspapers may throw some light on the final disposition which was made of the stolen property : —

"Prof. Cooke, of Harvard College, made a very valuable donation of scientific books to the professors and students of Brown University. Among them were about seventy volumes of his very valuable work on Chemical Physics. Such amenities do much to preserve the friendly feeling which now exists between the two universities."

On the 29th of November the Class was called together to pass resolutions on the death of D. H. Nichols, who, having joined us at the beginning of the year, had worked himself too hard, and gone home to die.

The term came to a close on Jan. 31, 1866, a concert having been given by the Pierian Sodality and Harvard Glee Club, in which '67 was represented by Churchill, Fay, and Lincoln.

With the second term of the Junior year, the *Collegian*, a fortnightly paper, devoted to college interests and news, was started with three editors from '66 and three from '67, viz. : —

GAGE. PECKHAM. SANBORN.

The third number having contained some things which were not agreeable to the Faculty, the paper was suppressed ; but it soon after burst out again with its name changed to the *Advocate*, and, as the Faculty came to the wise conclusion to let it alone, it has continued ever since in a flourishing condition.

In a social way, the Class had enjoyed the hospitality of Dr. Lewis, at a very agreeable party in Lexington on the 14th of March, and the Beethoven Society, of Yale, had been entertained by the Harvard Glee Club, when on a visit to this part of the country.

The second exhibition of the year was held on May 1, and afforded an opportunity to the following members of the Class, for displaying their talents : —

An English Version	James Russell Carret.
A Greek Version	Winthrop Louis Chenery.
A Latin Dialogue	Elwyn Waller. and Alfred Henry Hall.
An English Version	Charles Loring Jackson.
A Latin Declamation	Edward Jackson Holmes.
An English Version	George Henry Miller.
A Latin Version	William Gibbs Peckham.
An English Version	George Combe Mann.
A Greek Dialogue	Arthur Jones Loud. and James Brainerd Taylor.
A Greek Version	Silas Parsons Cook.

Prizes were awarded to several members of the Class.
For reading, Oct. 14, 1865 : —

Arthur Brooks, a second prize.
James Brainerd Taylor, a second prize.

For reading, June, 1866 : —

Arthur Brooks, a third prize.
James Brainerd Taylor, a third prize.

Bowdoin Prizes for English essays : —

Arthur Brooks, a first prize.
Herbert Codman Clapp, a second prize.

In a visit of the Harvard Nine to New York and elsewhere during the May recess, the gentlemanly conduct of the men, as well as their playing, was universally remarked upon, and although they could not expect to compete on equal terms with the professional clubs of the Middle States, they acquitted themselves creditably, and gained much experience and good practice.

May 1, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Trimountain, Cambridge	55 — 33
May 19, 1866	Harvard *v.* Orient, Cambridge	97 — 11
May 30, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y.	15 — 37
May 31, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Eureka, Newark, N. J.	39 — 42
June 1, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Excelsior, Brooklyn, N. Y.	28 — 40
June 2, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Active, Hoboken, N. J.	15 — 24
June 9, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Beacon, Cambridge	76 — 10
June 23, 1866.	Harvard '67 *v.* Tufts, Medford	58 — 25
July 3, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Law School, Cambridge	72 — 23
July 4, 1866.	Picked Nine *v.* Granite, Holliston	39 — 29
July 7, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Beacon, Cambridge	56 — 20
July 14, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Boston	27 — 37
July 27, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Williams, Worcester	37 — 39

Other matches were played by the Harvard Nine in which no member of the Class participated. In the above matches the Class was represented in the Harvard Nine by Parker, Mealey, and Stearns, and in the other nines by Lambert, King, Morton, Gray, Wadsworth, Cook, Storer, Gage, Ellison, Chenery, and Hall in addition to the three first named.

Thus ended the baseball of 1865–66. The proportion of victories to defeats hardly leaves a correct impression of the playing, which had improved steadily.

In boating there was interest and activity, even outside the university crew. At the Harvard regatta, in June, four boats entered, and the Freshmen carried off the first prize.

In this regatta the Junior crew was Lambert, *stroke;* Gray, Edmands, Waller, Clark; Tripp, *bow.*

Two "Harvards" entered for the city regatta, on the 4th of July, but, owing to a mistake about the time, they did not arrive until too late, and, therefore, did not row.

Class Day, 1866, was fully appreciated by the Juniors, who certainly had every reason to enjoy themselves, and fulfilled their portion of the entertainment by the customary "punch" to the graduating class, in Holyoke Street.

The annuals were passed successfully, and the year ended with ninety-four members in the class, six having left during the year, besides Robertson, who only staid a month or so.

Those whom we lost were: —

Bigelow.	Greene.	Nichols.
Garbutt.	Law.	Seaver.

During the Junior year, most of the societies in college elect members into their number.

The Hasty Pudding Club elected its "first nine" during the first term as follows: —

Edmands.	E. C. Clarke.	Gage.
Parker.	Homer.	Hoar.
Tudor.	Lambert.	Holmes.

The O. K., next in order of seniority, elected the following as its "first eight": —

Baker.	Bunton.	Hall.
Barton.	F. J. Clark.	Hanscom.
	Rice. Worthington.	

The *Π. Η.*, the youngest of the three, having been founded by the Class of 1866, elected the following as its "first eight": —

Leverett.	Clapp.	Mealey.
Chenery.	Mann.	Cook.
E. S. Wood.		Churchill.

The Harvard Natural History Society filled its number of twenty-five during the year.

The *Φ. Β. Κ.* took in the "first eight" as follows: —

Brooks.	Clapp.	Leverett.
Bunton.	Cook.	Sanborn.
Tripp.		Worthington.

In regard to the various secret societies, the statistics of each are known, or ought to be, by its members, and are not, or ought not to be, known by others. Not to be too definite, even supposing that I could, there were several which contained quite a number of members from the Class.

SENIOR YEAR.

Sept. 13, 1866, was greeted joyfully by the Class of '67, as the beginning of their last year in college; for however enjoyable college life may be, it cannot be everlastingly so, and most young men are ready, several months before the Faculty and Overseers see fit, to take their diplomas and go.

No additions to the number were made, and ninety-four, with which the year began, was the number which graduated at the end. (Garbutt obtained his degree later, making the number ninety-five.)

There is little to say of the first term. The appointment of Prof. E. W. Gurney to the assistant professorship of Moral Philosophy was hailed with pleasure by his many friends.

A large number of incendiary fires about the first of November amused the more easily amused among the students. Suspicions that the students were at the bottom of them, though sufficiently groundless in themselves, were finally quieted by the discovery of the real perpetrator.

There were six baseball matches during the fall, viz.: —

Sept. 22, 1866.	Harvard '67 *v.* Harvard '69, Cambridge . .	50 — 36
Oct. 6, 1866.	Harvard 2d Nine *v.* Lowell 2d Nine, Boston .	55 — 36
Oct. 13, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Beacon, Cambridge . . .	53 — 18
Oct. 20, 1866.	Harvard 2d Nine *v.* Lowell 2d Nine, Cambridge,	42 — 23
Oct. 23, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Picked Nine, Cambridge . .	40 — 9
Oct. 27, 1866.	Harvard *v.* Trimountain, Cambridge . .	33 — 16

In these matches the Class was represented by King, Lambert, Parker, Cook, Gray, Storer, Stearns, Reed, Mealey.

The first Senior exhibition took place Oct. 23, 1866, with the following parts by members of the Class: —

A Dissertation in Latin. . . . . . George Henry Tripp.
An Essay. "Ancient and Modern Armies." . . Arthur Earl Jones.
An Essay. "American Archæology." . . . William Montgomery.

A Disquisition. "Obligation of Prussia to the Baron von Stein." James Russell Carret.
A Dissertation. "Count Montalambert." . Charles Gurley Saunders.
An Essay. "The Theology and Religion of the North American Indians." John Cotton Jackson.
An Essay. "Archbishop Whately." . . . Isaac Taylor Hoag.
A Disquisition. "Virgil and Gray." . . Edward Jackson Holmes.
A Dissertation. "Courage." . . . . George Combe Mann.
An Essay. "Politics in the Pulpit." . . William Franklin Davis.
A Disquisition. "Slavery among the Hebrews." . Arthur Jones Loud.
A Dissertation. "The Irish Mind." . . James Brainerd Taylor.
A Disquisition. "Missionaries from the British Islands in the Middle Ages." . . . . . Alfred Henry Hall.
A Disquisition. "The Devastation of the Palatinate." Meldon Laroy Hanscom.
A Dissertation. "Christianity and Political Liberty." Silas Parsons Cook.
A Dissertation. "Vermont as a Model Democracy." Herbert Codman Clapp.
An Oration. "The Relations of Religion and Science." George Vasmer Leverett.

The advent of the year from which the Class takes its name was celebrated by a grand midnight procession, in which every Senior was earnestly requested to join, and, if unwilling, was kindly aroused from his slumbers, dressed by his more enthusiastic classmates, and carried off.

At about the same time, prayers began to be held in the Old Chapel, owing to the unstable equilibrium of the roof of Appleton Chapel.

One of the severest snow-storms for years took place on Jan. 17, 1867, and seriously interfered with recitations for a day or two. The snow was more than two feet deep on a level, and much drifted.

The Class elections were held from seven o'clock till one on the evening of Jan. 25, in Holden Chapel, with the following result: —

President of the Meeting	Sanborn.
Secretaries	Brooks and Cook.
Orator	Leonard.
Poet	Gage.
Chief Marshal	E. C. Clarke.
Second Marshal	F. J. Clark.
Third Marshal	J. C. Jackson.
Odist	Lowell.

Chorister	Fay
Chairman of Class Day Committee	Lindsley.
Second Member of Class Day Committee	Fox.
Third Member of Class Day Committee	C. L. Jackson.
Class Secretary	Mann.
Chaplain	Hall.
Class Committee	Sanborn, Brooks.
Mock Chaplain	Hoar.
Ivy Orator	Barton.

Class Supper officers were also chosen, but there was no supper. It was voted to have a Class Cradle.

The term closed on Jan. 30, and on that evening a concert was given in Newburyport by the Harvard Glee Club.

Near the beginning of the second term, two meetings were held. The first was a general meeting of all the classes in behalf of the Cretans, at which resolutions were passed. The second meeting was called on the occasion of the death of Walter Henry Seaver, at which appropriate resolutions were passed.

The last Senior exhibition took place on May 7, 1867, with the following parts for members of the Class: —

A Latin Dissertation. "De Bello Servili." . . . Frederic Dodge.
An Essay. "Light as a means of Chemical Analysis."
Bennett Franklin Davenport.
An Essay. "The Household of King Antinous." Heman White Chaplin.
An Essay. "The Suffrage Question in England."
Sanford Harrison Dudley.
A Disquisition. "Recent Essays in University Reform."
William Gibbs Peckham.
A Dissertation. "The Tendency of Opinion in the United States on the Free-Trade Question." . . . . Winthrop Louis Chenery.
An Essay. "French Lyrical Poetry." . . Charles Onslow Stearns.
A Disquisition. "The Michigan University." George Leonard Barton.
A Dissertation. "American and European Cannon."
William Augustus Bunton.
An Essay. "National Charities." . . . Edward Stickney Wood.
An Oration. "Classical Studies in a Liberal Education." Arthur Brooks.
A Disquisition. "The Eastern Question." . . . Elwyn Waller.
An Essay. "The Darwinian Theory of Selection."
Joseph Richmond Churchill.
A Disquisition. "The Mineral Wealth of the United States."
Charles Loring Jackson.
A Disquisition. "The Education of Princes." Jerome Bonaparte Poole.
A Disquisition. "The Californian Miner." . Ernest Watson Cushing.

A Dissertation. "Roman Virtue in the Second Century."
Franklin Judson Clark.

An Oration. "Our Danger from Centralization."
Joseph Leavitt Sanborn.

The term was busily occupied, and little of interest occurred.

Baseball continued to be an absorbing attraction, and the Harvard Nine continued to deserve the interest and pride which was taken in it by its friends. The series of matches played with the Lowells surpassed in interest anything of the kind which had hitherto taken place in this part of the country, and the game with the Athletics was remarkable as an exhibition of fine playing: —

April 6, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Beacon, Cambridge	67 — 20
April 20, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Somerset, Cambridge	50 — 4
May 7, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Trimountain, Cambridge	32 — 16
May 11, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Granite, Cambridge	67 — 27
May 15, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Boston	28 — 37
May 17, 1867.	Harvard, '67 (A-K), *v.* Harvard, '67 (L-W), Cambridge	17 — 32
May 24, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Cambridge	32 — 26
May 29, 1867.	Harvard, '67, *v.* Kearsarge, Concord, N. H.	44 — 9
June 1, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Lowell, Medford	39 — 28
June 8, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Somerset, Boston	60 — 11
June 12, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Athletic, Boston	10 — 22
June 17, 1867.	Harvard *v.* Upton, Cambridge	30 — 12

In these matches the Class was represented in the Harvard Nine by Parker and Mealey.

During the Senior year the following members of the Class obtained prizes: —

Bowdoin Prizes for English essays: —

Herbert Codman Clapp, a first prize.
Edward Jackson Holmes, a second prize.

For reading: —

Arthur Brooks, a second prize.
James Brainerd Taylor, a second prize.

Approaching now the end of the course, the Baccalaureate Sermon was delivered by Dr. Peabody, on the Sunday before Class Day, June 16.

Class Day, June 21, was everything that could be desired, as to weather, though showers threatened once or twice during the day, and the procession actually started under umbrellas.

After prayer by the chaplain, the Class partook of a breakfast which had been provided for them by Profs. Cutler and Gurney, and then marched to the church, where the usual exercises were held. There were twenty spreads, well attended, and the crowd in the evening was the largest which had been known for years.

In the Boston city regatta, on July 4, 1867, the "Harvard" entered and bore off the first prize for six-oared boats. Edmands was in the crew.

Commencement Day, July 17, was fine, and the exercises took place in accordance with the following

PROGRAMME.

1. *Latin Essay.* . . . . . John Edwards Leonard.
2. *Essay.* "The Instability of the Mormon Sect." Edward Windsor Mealey.
3. *Essay.* "Turning Sport into Business." . William Franklin Davis.
4. *Disquisition.* "Bayle as a Man of Letters." Charles Gurley Saunders
5. *Disquisition.* "The Importance of the Late Political Changes in Hungary." . . . . . Winthrop Louis Chenery.
6. *Disquisition.* "The Correlation of Vital and Physical Force." George Combe Mann.
7. *Dissertation.* "Our Account with the Indians of the West." Herbert Codman Clapp.
8. *Essay.* "The Legislative Lobby." . . Edward Winslow Fox.
9. *Essay.* "Ancient Crete and Its People." . . Clement Kelsey Fay.
10. *Essay.* "The Death of the Irish Parliament." John Preston Player.
11. *Disquisition.* "The Atom in Modern Chemistry." William Augustus Bunton.
12. *Disquisition.* "Leave Us Leisure to be Good." James Brainerd Taylor.
13. *Essay.* "The Popularity of Queen Elizabeth." . Frederic Dodge.
14. *Essay.* "Boston as Described by Travellers in the Last Century." Ernest Watson Cushing.
15. *Disquisition.* "De Tocqueville's Prophecies." Franklin Judson Clark.
16. *Disquisition.* "Nathaniel Hawthorne." . . George Henry Tripp.
17. *Essay.* "Mr. Ruskin's Estimate of Dante." Meldon Laroy Hanscom.
18. *Disquisition.* "Erasmus and Voltaire." . William Worthington.

19. *Disquisition.* "The Gloom and the Solace of the Epicurean Sage."
Silas Parsons Cook.
20. *Dissertation.* "Democratic Tendencies in English Reform."
Arthur Brooks.
21. *Oration.* "Perversion of Moral Judgment through the Influence of Taste." . . . . . Joseph Leavitt Sanborn.
22. *Oration.* "Popular Respect for Official Station."
George Vasmer Leavitt.

Seventy-one members of the Class were present, and ninety-four received their degrees.

A concert was given by the Pierian Sodality and Harvard Glee Club, in Lyceum Hall, on the evening of June 18, and one at Worcester, by the Glee Club, on July 18.

The baseball match, at Worcester, with Williams, was prevented by the rain, but the university regatta was a satisfactory conclusion of the connection of the Class of '67 with the undergraduate department of Harvard College. The race was rowed at Worcester, July 19, 1867, between Harvard and Yale. Edmands was in the Harvard crew. Harvard won in 18m. 12¾s., the fastest time on record in America.

HISTORY

OF THE

FOUNDING OF THE HARVARD ADVOCATE.

[From The Harvard Advocate Catalogue, 1886.]

The first number of the *Advocate* was issued May 11, 1866. The *Advocate* cannot claim the honor of being the first publication by undergraduates of Harvard. From the appearance of the *Harvard Lyceum* in 1810, until the year 1864, when "that venerable and dyspeptic institution, the *Harvard Magazine*, sank into a premature grave," Harvard journalism led a fitful existence. Before the latter date, five magazines had been started; the term of life of each had been short, the total length of existence of these five publications being sixteen years. There was no lack of literary ability among the editors and contributors to these short-lived attempts, for in the list of those who wrote for one or another of them, are found the names of such men as Dr. Holmes, Edward Everett, C. C. Felton, John Lothrop Motley, George S. Hilliard, James Russell Lowell, Jones Very, Frank B. Sanborn, and Phillips Brooks. The secret of the failure of all of these magazines lay in a fundamental misconception of the aim and scope of college journalism. These earlier magazines were modelled on the plan of the reviews and literary magazines of the outside world, and lacked a distinctive college tone.

The year 1866 marks the birth of a new era in Harvard journalism. "For the first time the pompous shape of a magazine was abandoned, and opportunity was given for the publication of such light and bright articles as should better express the thoughts and knowledge of the undergraduates than could imitations of more serious work, which are apt to be too pretentious." This new departure was inaugurated by the *Collegian* (the second of the name), which was to be issued fortnightly as a "newspaper intended to represent the views and opinions of Harvard students."

"Such matters," so said the editors in the opening editorial, "as are, in themselves, interesting to students connected with college matters, here or elsewhere, will, it is hoped, be duly presented; and all such literary efforts as are amusing and interesting will find ample encouragement."

The ill-success of its predecessors gave a real meaning to the *Collegian's* motto, "*Dulce est periculum.*" Events soon gave a new significance to the word.

The first number of the *Collegian* appeared March 9, 1866. The names of the editors were published at the head of the first column: John G. Curtis, A. K. Fiske, T. S. Perry (of '66); and Charles S. Gage, W. G. Peckham, J. L. Sanborn (of '67). "The idea of the *Collegian*," writes a '67 *Advocate* editor, "originated with Peckham and Gage of '67. They invited Sanborn of '67 to join with them. I doubt if the paper would ever have been started but for Peckham's energy." "Three '66 editors were nominally attached to the *Collegian;*" they, however, "had nothing whatever to do with the inception and management" of the paper. The responsibility rested on the three editors from the Junior Class of '67.

"The tone of the paper [the *Collegian*] was rather saucy." It did not hesitate to attack with its satire those wrongs in the college which needed righting. Socrates, the free-thinker of Athens, was made to utter his protest against the system of compulsory attendance at chapel: —

SOCRATES. Tell me, then, if you were to go into the Agora, and there see many citizens noting and discussing the affairs of the city, and only two or three who were selling figs, would you not say that the object of the meeting was politics, and not fig-peddling?

GLAUCON. Most assuredly. If I should deny it, I should be very foolish.

SOCRATES. Tell me, then, Glaucon, in the temple this morning how many were engaged in worship.

GLAUCON. One, indeed.

SOCRATES. Whether was one conducting the worship and many listening, or do you say that no one was listening?

GLAUCON. Not one, in truth, save by accident.

SOCRATES. And were there any who were busy marking the young men if they were absent?

GLAUCON. You will find no one to deny it.

SOCRATES. How many, then, were there?

GLAUCON. Four, O reverend sage.

Socrates. Then it seems that four were busy about the affairs of men, and only one about those things which concern the gods.

Glaucon. Thus it certainly was.

Socrates. Do you not, then, say that in the temple, as in the Agora and in the Peiraeus, that the matter about which most were busy was in the business of the meeting, and not that about which the few?

Glaucon. I do, indeed, by Jupiter! and to-morrow morning I will go to roll-call and not to prayers.

One editor wrote: "Is it not a shameful degradation of the worship of God to make it a mere instrument for police service?" Another wrote: "The want of some place and opportunity for the students to meet, and become acquainted with the professors, and with each other, has long been keenly felt, and the prosperity of the college has in no small degree been impaired by it. There is no college in our country where there is so little disposition manifested by the instructors to establish and confirm a friendship between the students and themselves as here."

"For remarks no more revolutionary than these," the editors were ordered by the Faculty, under pain of expulsion, to discontinue the publication of the *Collegian*. "No direct reason," so says the first number of the *Advocate*, "was assigned for this unexpected step; and all attempts at conciliation and compromise on the part of the editors, who offered to bind themselves to any restrictions whatever, were unavailing. Deterred from further pursuance of their undertaking by threats of a most severe college censure in case they continued it, the editors stopped their paper."

Thus the *Collegian*, under that name, came to an untimely end after its third issue.

But although the *Collegian* was thus crushed, the spirit which had animated its promoters still lived. "The college was roused instantly. Everybody wanted to be an editor. The captain of the crew and the captain of the nine tendered physical backing. Possibly the presidents of some of the religious societies offered solace or support."

At midnight, on May 10, 1866, E. W. Fox, '67, and his chum, J. W. Reed, '67, "pasted the posters announcing the birth of the *Advocate* on the president's house, on University Hall steps, and on the elms." "Next morning there was a nearly universal rush for Richardson's bookstore. The *Advocate* was a success."

Thus appeared the first number of the *Advocate:* it was the *Collegian* under another name. In outward form and in their purposes, the two papers were identical; only three changes had been made, — the name had been changed, the names of the editors, which had been printed in each number of the *Collegian*, did not appear in the *Advocate*, and the suggestive motto, "*Veritas nihil veretur*" replaced the "*Dulce est periculum*" of the *Collegian*, at the head of the paper. Both mottoes, however, are still retained on the title-page of each volume.

The original editors of the *Advocate* were William G. Peckham, '67, and Charles S. Gage, '67, two of the Junior editors of the *Collegian*, and Edward W. Fox, '67, Frank P. Stearns, '67, and Moses Williams, '68. The third Junior editor of the *Collegian*, Joseph L. Sanborn, was not connected with the *Advocate* at the start, but he soon resumed his editorial duties.

When the *Collegian* was suppressed, President Hill announced "that the editors would be expelled if they dared to publish *any* paper. There was no qualification as to merit or demerit. No further making public in print of the students' knowledge of themselves was to be permitted." The Faculty, therefore, could not but look upon the publication of the *Advocate* as an open act of defiance. The names of the editors were not given; the paper simply announced that it was published "by the undergraduates of Harvard College." Nevertheless, the three '67 editors of the *Collegian* were summoned before the Faculty. In the course of a severe examination, Sanborn, the spokesman of the editors, made a strong protest against the arbitrary action of the Faculty in strangling free speech by forbidding the publication of a college paper. The *Advocate*, on its part, asserted the right of the students to publish a paper which should express undergraduate opinion, even when that opinion differed radically from the views held by the governing body of the college. Such reasons as the Faculty were willing to assign for its action in suppressing the *Collegian*, the *Advocate* conceded to be "lumps of wisdom" which must "stand unscathed and unanswered forever. What we do propose is to publish a paper in spite of the fate of our lamented predecessor, and regardless of the seven lumps of wisdom." "We deny that the powers that be have any right to muzzle us."

"Lucky it was for the editors that, as at Troy, the powers above took sides. On the side of the juveniles, Dr. Holmes, Dr.

Hedge, Col. Higginson, F. B. Sanborn, Professors Gurney, Child, Cutler, and all the younger alumni declared themselves. James Russell Lowell, they heard, attended a Faculty meeting in the martyrs' behoof. He certainly said to them: 'I was something of a revolutionist myself, you know. They doubted if Leonidas had ever received so congenial a tribute. Prof. Child gave out 'Free Speech' as the subject for the next forensic, told us to say our say on it, and in a humorous and lovable way added, that for his part he thought boys must have some safety-valve or they might explode."

Thanks to the efforts, and to the wiser counsels, of the more liberal members of the Faculty, the threat of expulsion was not carried into effect. Since that time, the authorities of the college have pursued a liberal policy towards the college press.

Only one more word on the spirit in which the *Advocate* was conceived is needed. "While there was something of a purely literary spirit among the early *Advocate* editors, yet it was overshadowed by the combative zeal against the ancient Faculty and the ancient abuses, and by the enthusiastic desire to bring in a better day for Harvard."

Until July, 1867, the *Advocate* remained under the control of the original board of editors, assisted by five other editors from '68, elected in September, 1866. In their "Farewell," the '67 editors said: "The last articles are written for the last *Advocate* of '67's college course; and the same hands penned them that edited the first *Collegian*. Throughout the three volumes of *Collegians* and *Advocates*, the editorial management has never been changed."

BIOGRAPHIES.

1867-1892.

BIOGRAPHIES.

THEODORE PARKER ADAMS. Born 1845.

Went to Europe after graduation. During the year 1868–69, was principal of the High School in Plymouth, Mass. Since September, 1869, has been teaching in the Cambridge (Mass.) High School, holding positions as sub-master and master. Visited Europe in the summers of 1888, 1890, and 1891.

Address: 460 West Chester Park, Boston, Mass.

SAMUEL PARKER ALLEN. Born 1846.

After graduation travelled in Europe until May, 1872, when he returned home. During his stay abroad he attended lectures on history in the University of Berlin, during two semestres. Saw the Prussian troops depart for the war with France, and also their grand entry into Berlin on their return. After his return to this country he became interested in real estate operations, and is still engaged in that business.

Member of the Bostonian Society.

Address: 24½ Central Street, Boston.

AMOS PRESCOTT BAKER. Born 1844.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School from the fall of 1867 until the spring of 1870, when he was married and went to Europe. Continued his studies in Germany, and after the breaking out of the Franco-German War, at Dublin, Ireland. Returned home in June, 1871, on account of his wife's health, and went back alone in August to complete his studies, but was taken sick in September

and returned home again. Finally, in May, 1872, he gave up his profession and joined his father-in-law, Alfred Smith, as a partner in his real-estate business, in Newport, R. I. Since the death of Mr. Smith he has continued in the same business on his own account.

He was a member of the Staff of the Governor of Rhode Island in the latter part of the Seventies.

Went to Europe in 1885 and 1888, and to Italy in April of this year.

Address: Newport, R. I.

*GEORGE LEONARD BARTON.

Born in Gill, Mass., Nov. 6, 1845. Died in Turner's Falls, Mass., Feb. 19, 1879.

Studied law in Madison, Wis., until the summer of 1868.

Principal of the Greenfield (Mass.) High School until the the summer of 1870.

Studied law in Greenfield until December, 1870, when he moved to Framingham, Mass., where he was private tutor for a year, continuing his law studies meantime.

Admitted to the bar in December, 1871, and Jan. 1, 1872, opened offices in Turner's Falls and Greenfield, Mass.

Was a Trial Justice of Franklin County.

He continued in the practice of his profession in these places until he died, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, Feb. 19, 1879, leaving a wife and three children.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

CLEMENT BATES. Born 1845.

After graduation, studied law for a year at the Cincinnati Law School, and subsequently at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1869.

Was admitted to the bar in October, 1869, and since then has practised his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Was Professor of Law of Torts in the Law School of the Cincinnati College for the winter of 1874-75.

In April, 1867, elected City Solicitor of Cincinnati, for two years, on the Republican ticket.

In 1888, elected Judge of Common Pleas Court, First Judicial Distict of Ohio, for five years, and took his seat upon the bench Dec. 3, 1888.

Since the last report he has published "The Law of Partnership," 2 vols., 1888.

Address: Cincinnati, Ohio.

JAMES THACHER BOUTELLE. Born 1845.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, and received the degree of M. D., 1871.

During 1870 was at the Massachusetts General Hospital, as surgical house pupil.

From 1871 to 1874 he practised in Boston. In the fall of that year, he went South, and Jan. 1, 1875, he settled in Hampton, Va., where he has continued ever since in the practice of his profession.

Lecturer on Physiology and Chemistry to the students of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute; County Physician, 1876, 1877, 1880, 1882-92; United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions since 1878.

Member of Massachusetts Medical Society, Virginia Medical Society, President of Hampton Musical Association, President of Peninsular Medical Society 1885, 1886, and 1891. Member of "Sons of the American Revolution."

In 1891, he joined with a friend in establishing a brick manufacturing plant near Newport News, Va, and furnished a good many bricks in that city last year. Satisfied with the results of their first year, they are now enlarging the plant with expectation of fair profits.

Address: Hampton, Va.

ARTHUR BROOKS. Born 1845.

Studied for the ministry at the Andover Theological Seminary one year, and the Episcopal Divinity School, West Philadelphia, two years.

Was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, June 25, 1870, in Trinity Church, Boston.

Entered on the rectorship of Trinity Church, Williamsport, Pa., July 10, 1870, and was ordained priest in Williamsport, Oct. 12, 1870. Remained in Williamsport one year and nine months.

Apr. 28, 1872, became rector of St. James Church, Chicago. In April, 1875, he resigned this rectorship, and moved to New York to assume the rectorship of the Church of the Incarnation, where he has since remained.

He has travelled extensively abroad; is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Barnard College for Women, in New York City, incorporated in 1889.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of the City of New York, June, 1891, and by Princeton College, February, 1892.

Address: 209 Madison Avenue, New York.

FREDERICK EUGENE CLAGHORN BRYANT. Born 1845.

Studied law in Boston and at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the bar in February, 1870, and practised law in Boston until Dec. 1, 1888, when he went to Superior, Wis., to continue the practice of his profession.

President of the First Warehouse and Forwarding Company at West Superior, 1889.

In April, 1891, he was elected, for a two year's term, Judge of the Municipal Court of the city of Superior and Douglas County, Wis.

He speaks with enthusiasm of the growth of Superior as being the most remarkable of any city on record.

He was in Mexico for a short time, a few years ago.

His son, Guy, died Dec. 26, 1887.

Address: West Superior, Wis.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BUNTON. Born 1846.

For two years after graduation he was in business with his father in Cairo, Ill.

In May, 1869, he came to Boston, and entered the employ of Wadley, Spurr & Co., wholesale grocers. The firm was afterwards Wadley, Andrews & Co., and Jan. 1, 1878, he was admitted as a partner. Jan. 1, 1881, the firm name was changed to Wadley, Andrews & Bunton. He remained a partner in this firm until April, 1886.

Since then the Secretary has no direct information about him, but learns that he has left Boston, and is supposed to be in California.

JAMES RUSSELL CARRET. Born 1845.

Studied law in the office of Jewell, Gaston & Field, in Boston, during the first year after graduation.

Taught in the school of Mr. H. H. Fay, in Newport, R. I., during the next year, and subsequently resumed the study of law in Boston.

He was admitted to the bar July 1, 1871, and since that time has practised his profession in Boston.

From March, 1872, to January, 1873, held the office of Mayor's Clerk in the city of Boston, by appointment of Mayor Gaston.

Sept. 9, 1873, he was appointed Third Assistant City Solicitor of Boston and held that office until Nov. 17, 1879.

Sept. 3, 1890, in New York, at the National Conference of the Single Tax League of the United States, he was elected member for Massachusetts of the National Committee of the League; and Sept. 5, 1890, he took part in a discussion on "The Single Tax," at one of the meetings of the American Social Science Association held at Saratoga in that year. His paper was printed in the proceedings and reprinted separately.

He took part in the reorganization, as the Massachusetts Single Tax League, of a similar body in Massachusetts, and

in January, 1891, he was elected chairman of the executive committee of the last-named league. He resigned both positions Feb. 14, 1892, because he could not give the time required for the proper performance of their duties.

He has been a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club for ten years or more.

Went to Europe in 1879 and 1882.

Address: 53 State Street, Boston.

HEMAN WHITE CHAPLIN. Born 1847.

Studied law in Boston in the office of Hon. H. W. Paine, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1869, and since that time has practised in Boston. Was Assistant District Attorney for the Suffolk District from Jan. 5, 1875, to Nov. 1, 1876. Lecturer on criminal law in Harvard Law School for three years, 1888–91. Member of the Massachusetts Board of Commissioners of Prisons, 1887–89.

Went to Europe in 1887, 1888, and 1890.

Has published "Five Hundred Dollars and Other Stories," 1887; "Cases on Criminal Law," 1891, for use in Harvard Law School.

Was married June 26, 1890, to Martha Louise Crowell, of Yarmouth, Mass. Nov. 2, 1891, a daughter, Christine, was born.

Address: 53 State Street, Boston.

WINTHROP LOUIS CHENERY. Born 1845.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School and received the degree of LL. B. in 1869. From that time until 1885 he managed the Highland Stock Farm, in Belmont, Mass. In 1885 he sold his farm, and since then his business has been that of fire insurance, in which he had been engaged to some extent for the previous ten years. His fellow townsmen have shown their confidence in him during the past fifteen years by electing him town treasurer, collector of taxes, assessor, member of the school committee, and town

clerk. He has been town treasurer since 1876, and town clerk since 1883. He has also been treasurer of the Belmont Savings Bank since its organization in January, 1886.

Address: Belmont, Mass.

JOSEPH RICHMOND CHURCHILL. Born 1845.

Studied law in Boston in the office of his father, Asaph Churchill, Esq., for one year, and in the Harvard Law School for one year, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1869. Was admitted to the bar June 12, 1869, and in October following began practice with his father under the style of A. & J. R. Churchill, and has continued so ever since. Since Jan. 1, 1871, he has been Justice of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District of Boston.

He has devoted much of his leisure time to botanical study and the formation of a large herbarium. In 1887, at the request of the editors of the "History of the Town of Milton," which was published in that year, he compiled a "List of the trees and plants growing naturally in Milton, Mass." with localities, etc., which forms a part of Chapter XVIII. of the history.

Address: Sears Building, Boston.

HERBERT CODMAN CLAPP. Born 1846.

During the year 1867–8 he taught a select private school at Mt. Savage, in the westernmost county of Maryland. He then studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1870, and with Dr. C. H. Allen, of Cambridge. On the completion of his professional studies he began practice in Boston, where he has continued ever since.

Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society.

Has held the following offices: Secretary of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society; superintendent of the

Boston Homœopathic Dispensary; instructor in Auscultation and Percussion in the Boston University School of Medicine; physician to the Heart and Lungs Department of the College Dispensary; treasurer of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society; treasurer of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society; editor of the "New England Medical Gazette"; attending physician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital; professor of the History of Methodology of Medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine, and professor of diseases of the chest in the same school.

Has published "A Tabular Hand-book of Auscultation and Percussion, for Physicians and Students," first issued in 1879, and which has now reached its ninth edition, besides other medical papers.

He was one of the committee of seven who, after three years' work, succeeded in persuading the Massachusetts Legislature to establish and support at the State's expense, the Homœopathic Insane Hospital, at Westborough, Mass., which was opened for patients in 1886.

Went to Europe in 1890.

Address: 11 Columbus Square, Boston.

FRANK JUDSON CLARK. Born 1842.

After graduation, he went into business with his father, John Clark, in Boston, as a manufacturer of woollen goods and engine hose, and so continued until 1877. In that year he went to Colton, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

He lectured in California on "The Old New World," and was trustee in the Colton school district.

For several years, he paid special attention to the study and practical working of mines, and in 1881 consummated the sale of the "Black Rock," "Pacific," and "Blue Rock" mines, in the silver district of Arizona, to Boston parties, taking a large interest himself, and remaining for some time superintending operations there.

His father died in 1877, and since then he has carried on the manufacture of woollens in East Wilton, Me., being the proprietor of the Moosehead Mills.

Address: East Wilton, Me.

ELIOT CHANNING CLARKE. Born 1845.

After a year's study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he was engaged in civil engineering in the West until the spring of 1869. He then went to Phœnixville, Pa., and worked eight months as an apprentice in the foundry, blacksmith, and machine shops, to learn something of iron and the fashioning and finishing of iron.

For six months following, he was employed by the Hannibal Bridge Company, as assistant engineer in the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi, at Hannibal Mo.

After the completion of that work, he was for eighteen months employed upon a railroad tunnel under the Detroit River at Detroit, Mich.

In March, 1873, that project was abandoned, and he entered the service of the Board of Public Works of Chicago, Ill., and was for eighteen months employed upon the construction of a tunnel under the lake and city. Of a portion of the work he was in charge. After its successful completion he was at work six months building sewers in Chicago.

In the fall of 1875, he returned to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as a special student, for a year's study of calculus, applied mechanics, and physics.

His next appointment was that of principal engineer in charge of building the Boston Main Drainage Works, and he held the position, "displaying throughout the work great engineering genius and scientific skill," until Sept. 1, 1884. From that time, until Jan. 31, 1886, he was engineer to the Massachusetts Drainage Commission.

In April, 1886, he was appointed on a commission to devise a remedy for floods in the valley of Stony Brook, Boston.

Dec. 13, 1886, he was appointed treasurer of the Boott Cotton Mills, of Lowell, Mass., and Jan. 18, 1890, treasurer of the Lowell Bleachery; both of which positions he still holds.

He went to Europe in 1882; to England in 1885, to examine systems of sewage disposal; to the Windward Islands and Demerara in 1886; and to Europe in 1889, chiefly to visit the Paris Exposition.

Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he has been fellow and treasurer; and other societies.

He is the author of numerous publications previously reported, chiefly upon subjects relating to tunnels, drainage, etc.

April 14, 1889, a son, James Freeman, was born.

Address: 15 Brimmer St., Boston.

JOHN HOUGHTON CLARKE. Born 1844.

Taught school for three months after graduation in Somerville, N. J.; then pursued the study of civil engineering and architecture, until the winter of 1867–68, when he was attacked with rheumatic fever and pneumonia.

After a long sickness he went to Virginia, in May, 1869, for his health.

For nine months from November, 1869, he was in Kansas, on the engineer corps of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, being successively roadman and assistant engineer.

He has suffered from ill-health for the great portion of the time since graduation, which prevented steady application to work, though he was for a time, just before 1880, in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company.

In 1887 he went to Florida, and has spent all his time since then in Marion County, engaged in pioneering, clearing up a part of his homestead, and setting out orange and nut groves.

He was deputy postmaster for about three years at Cotton Plant, Fla., from 1887.

Address: Heidtville, Marion Co., Fla.

CLEMENT CLEVELAND. Born 1843.

Taught in the school of Mr. H. H. Fay, in Newport, R. I., in 1867–68, and in the fall of 1868 began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia College, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1871.

Was admitted to Charity Hospital, New York, in October, 1870, where he remained for one year, and in October, 1871, entered the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York. After passing through the grades of junior and senior assistant, became House Surgeon, Oct. 1, 1872.

April 1, 1873, finished at the Woman's Hospital and began practice in New York. During the years since, he has held the following positions: Medical officer of the New York Post-office; attending physician to Charity Hospital; assistant surgeon to the Woman's Hospital; surgeon to the New York Cancer Hospital, gynæcologist to the same; attending surgeon to the Woman's Hospital.

Member of the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, New York County Medical Society, New York Obstetrical Society, New York Academy of Medicine, New York Therapeutical Society, Practitioners' Society.

In addition to publications previously reported, he has published "Perineorrhaphy; a Plea for Immediate Repair," 1891, and "Labarotomy in Trendelarburg's Posture, with Exhibition of a New Operating Table," 1891.

During the summer season, for several years past, he has practised in Newport, R. I.

Address: 59 West 38th Street, New York.

SILAS PARSONS COOK. Born 1845.

After graduation studied theology in the Princeton Theological Seminary.

In April, 1869, he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church, in Marlborough, N. H., and was ordained there in the following June.

In March, 1870, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Windsor, Vt., and in 1873, in Ludlow, Vt., where he remained until February, 1877.

After that he spent his time in recruiting his strength, which had been weakened by overwork.

Dec. 18, 1879, he was installed pastor of the Third Congregational Church of Chelsea, Mass., and May 1, 1889, he removed to Northfield, Mass., to become pastor of the Trinitarian Congregational Church in that place.

In addition to other printed works, he has published in "The Pilgrim Teacher," "Exegetical Comments upon International Sabbath-school Lesson Series," from March, 1885, to December, 1888; "Bible Study in New England Colleges," in "Old and New Testament Student," March, 1891; six articles in the "Golden Rule," on "Hints and Helps for Soul-winning through Personal Work," November, December, January, 1891–92.

Went to Europe in 1891.

Jan. 28, 1888, a daughter, Mary MacNeil, was born, and July 11, 1890, a son, Paul Clinton, was born.

Address: East Northfield, Mass.

ERNEST WATSON CUSHING. Born 1847.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1867–68; at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1868–69, and in Europe in 1869–70. Returned in the fall of 1870, and studied again during the winter at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he received the degree of M. D., 1871. Interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York, after competitive examination in April, 1871, where he remained one year. Went to Europe in May, 1872, and studied there two years, most of the time in Vienna. Returned to

Boston in June, 1874, and has since practised there. For several summers he also practised at Nantasket, Mass.

March, 1885, he went to Europe for the special study of surgery and the diseases of women. Returned in October, 1885, and has since devoted himself exclusively to these departments of medicine.

Visited Europe again in 1890, as delegate to the Tenth International Medical Congress, Berlin, and for study, being absent three months. Established a private hospital for women at Parker Hill, Roxbury, 1892.

He has held the following positions: Physician to out-patients, Department of Diseases of the Throat, in Boston City Hospital, 1874–84; secretary for the section of Diseases of Women of the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, D. C., 1887; surgeon in charge of the Free Surgical Hospital for Women, Boston, October, 1886, to July, 1884; surgeon of the Woman's Charity Club Hospital, 1889; member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, Boston Gynæcological Society.

In 1887 he established a medical journal, "Annals of Gynæcology," and became editor. Present title, "Annals of Gynæcology and Pædiatry."

In addition to books and papers previously reported, he has published and translated Dr. A. Martin's (Berlin) "Pathology and Therapeutics of Diseases of Women," with notes and appendix, 1890; and papers, "Tubal Pregnancy, Rupture, Recovery"; "The Pathology and Diagnosis of so-called Pelvic Cellulitis," 1888; "Diagnosis of Pelvic Tumors," 1889; "Drainage after Abdominal Section," 1890; "A Case of Extrauterine Pregnancy; Operation at the ninth month; Recovery," 1890; "The Degeneration of Uterine Fibroids," 1890; "Vaginal Hysterectomy for Cancer, Report of 21 cases, with 19 recoveries," 1891.

May 10, 1891, a daughter, Margaret Putnam, was born.

Address: 168 Newbury Street, Boston.

LEONARD FRANCIS CUTTER. Born 1847.

Was in the marine hardware business with A. S. Morss, in Boston, from the time of graduation until 1886.

In the fall of 1887 he went abroad with his family, arriving at Berlin Oct. 9, where he lived seven months, his two boys attending private German schools.

In 1888 he travelled in Germany, Austria, and Italy. While he was at Rome, the news came of the death of the German Emperor William. Cutter hurried back to Berlin, in order to see the funeral ceremonies. Berlin was at that time full of excitement. Emperor Frederick was brought back from San Remo to Charlottenburg; Cutter saw him when he made his only visit to Berlin. Queen Victoria made the Emperor a visit, and with her daughter, the Empress of Germany, came to Berlin and rode down the Linden to the royal palace. The present Emperor was often seen riding about in an open carriage. During Cutter's stay, Berlin was visited by other rulers, the Czar of Russia being the most distinguished.

Early in May, 1888, he left Berlin, visiting numerous interesting places, among them Paris and London, spending several weeks in the two latter, and arrived in New York Aug. 4, 1888.

Since his return, he has lived in Brookline, and has built dwelling-houses for an occupation, selling or letting them after completion, having an office in Boston.

Address: 53 State Street, Boston.

BENNETT FRANKLIN DAVENPORT. Born 1845.

Spent a year after graduation studying and travelling in Europe. Studied two years at the Harvard Medical School, and subsequently at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, taking the degree of M. D. there in March, 1871, and at Harvard in June, 1871.

In July, 1871, he began the practice of medicine in Boston, and was for a short time assistant in the office of Dr.

Henry I. Bowditch. For the past ten years or more he has devoted himself to the specialty of medical, sanitary chemistry.

In May, 1891, he formed a partnership with Henry J. Williams (H. U., 1884), and expanded his lines of business into that of general analytical and consulting chemistry and chemical engineering.

He has held the following offices: Visiting Physician to the South End District of the Boston Dispensary; Coroner for Suffolk County, Mass.; Instructor in Chemistry in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy; Professor of Practical and Analytical Chemistry in the same college; Reporter to the Boston "Medical and Surgical Journal" upon new pharmaceutical preparations and on the adulteration of drugs and foods; Delegate to the National Convention for the Revision of the "United States Pharmacopœia" from the Massachusetts Medical Society, 1880; Inspector of Vinegar and Milk for the City of Boston; Analyst to the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, and the reorganized State Board of Health, 1882–91; Chairman of the Watertown, Mass., Board of Health.

Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston Society of Natural History, New England Historic Genealogical Society, American Pharmaceutical Association, Boston Society of Medical Observation, Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, American Public Health Association, British Pharmaceutical Conference, American Chemical Society, Chemical Society of London, Societé Chemique de Paris, Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft, Berlin, British Society of Public Analysts, Deutsche Analytischer Chemiker, American Society of Public Analysts.

Is the author of numerous reports and articles on adulterations of foods and drugs previously reported.

Aug. 24, 1888, a daughter, Benita Coolidge, was born.

Address: 161 Tremont Street, Boston.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN DAVIS. Born 1840.

After graduation taught in the Boston Latin School for two years; attended the Andover Theological Seminary; was installed as pastor of the Free Baptist Church, Olneyville, R. I., November, 1872. His pastorate ended May 1, 1875, and Oct. 1, 1875, he entered upon the duties of missionary and superintendent of the Boston North End Mission. Here he remained until May 1, 1878. Since then he has been engaged in Christian home missionary work. For many years he conducted gospel meetings in lumber camps, villages, and cities of Michigan, winters, and in New England, summers.

In the course of his missionary work, he came into conflict with the civil authorities of the city of Boston for preaching on Boston Common without a permit from them, and to quote his own words, "The city of Boston honored me, Jan. 13, 1886, with a fine of $81.35 for twice preaching the gospel freely on Boston Common in the fifth month of the previous year; but Silas P. Cook carried off the honors by paying the fine."

This report is intended to convey information about each classmate to the others, and Davis is much better qualified than the Secretary to tell the story of his experiences since he took up the special work of an independent missionary. Verbatim extracts are therefore freely given from written and printed matter which has been furnished by him in answer to the usual questions.

[Residence.] Mt. Washington, Chelsea, Mass. In Charles Street jail nearly a year for preaching the gospel of Christ freely on Boston Common. Since release in 1888 have been in the same work in Atlantic, Middle, and Lake States, and on Boston Common, as before. Opened Bible Training School in my study ninth month of 1890, where Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and English branches are taught on basis of faith that the Bible is God's word in man's language. This is not a change of business or profession, but continuance in old lines of work. I was publicly honored

about a year by a position in Charles Street Jail, as explained in pamphlet on "Christian Liberties in Boston," a copy of which is herewith forwarded. [Death of wife or children.] God hath kept their feet from falling, their eyes from tears (of remorse), and their souls from death thus far. Glory be to His Great Name! Amen. I am filled with illimitable awe and ceaseless thanksgiving, that God created me to be recreated in His Son, Jesus Christ.

"Christian Liberties in Boston" was written while he was in jail, in 1887. The following may be found on pp. 72–77.

On the eleventh and twelfth months of 1885, the writer, thinking it would not be showing proper respect to the judiciary of Massachusetts for him to be absent for a term of six months in the Northwestern States, in the prosecution of his usual missionary labors during the winter months, while they were deliberating over his alleged lawlessness in Boston, confined his labors to New England, pending the decision of the Supreme Court. That decision was given early in the first month of the year 1886. A quotation from Record of the "Christian Mission," III., 1, pp. 13, 14, is here in point: —

"On the afternoon of the thirteenth day of the first month of 1886, the Superior Municipal Court of Boston called the case of William F. Davis, convicted of twice preaching the gospel on Boston Common during the previous summer, without a permit from the Common Committee. The defendant stood up, was told that the Supreme Court rejected his appeal, and he was fined ten dollars and costs for the first offence, and thirty for the second. The costs connected with the first fine were forty-one dollars and thirty-five cents. Therefore the sum of both fines and costs was eighty-one dollars and thirty-five cents, and the defendant was ordered 'to stand committed until paid.'

"Accordingly he stood committed, and took a seat indicated by the sheriff until that officer should be ready to conduct him to jail. But Pastor Silas P. Cook, of the Third Congregational Church in Chelsea, whose Christian friendship has been proved repeatedly since our acquaintance began in Harvard College, twenty-one years ago, and who, I had hoped at this time, since he was an eye-wit-

ness of the judgment rendered, would be an authentic messenger to my family, went to the sheriff and received from him a promise that he would tarry with his prisoner in the court-room for an hour, within which time Pastor Cook promised to return with the specified eighty-one dollars and thirty-five cents, which he expected to be able to raise by the assistance of friends.

"In vain did the condemned missionary attempt to dissuade his old-time college chum and classmate from his purpose, arguing that the one whom the court had adjudged guilty should suffer. In vain did the writer plead that there was no knowing when the fine could be repaid; that the free public preaching of Christ's gospel to the needy masses was a cause in whose defence he was not ashamed to be cast into jail; that he had with open eyes disobeyed the city ordinance which forbids preaching, and would probably again improve the earliest opportunity to preach on Boston Common, if set free.

"To all these, and other dissuasions, Brother Cook steadily opposed the necessity of *his* doing what *his* conscience required, and by half-past five o'clock he had paid the fine, we left the court-room together, and took the Chelsea car for our respective homes. The next day we spent in preparations to resume missionary work in the West, and on the following morning, the fifteenth day of the first month of 1886, the writer started on his seventh missionary trip through the spiritual wilderness and waste places of the Lake States.

"Had he been given any opportunity to speak on the occasion of receiving his sentence, the writer would, if permitted, have appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Lawyer Pickering was sick in bed at the time, and could therefore render no legal aid, though his son kindly proffered assistance. So the prosecution had it all their own way, and Antichrist scored another outward victory over Truth and Christian Liberty in Boston. Brother Hastings was brought up later, fined and sent to jail, where he remained until the fine was paid, after he had been confined six hours.

"After an absence of more than five months, filled with missionary work, involving more than six thousand miles of journeying over land and lake, through thickets and forests, in snow and in rain, by conveyances the most primitive and most modern, the writer returned to Mt. Washington, Chelsea, Mass., on the

twenty-second day of the fifth month of 1886, on the last day of the week.

"As he passed through Boston, he learned by inquiry that though there had been much fine weather, yet no open-air meetings had yet been held on Boston Common that season.

"Accordingly, on the following morning — the morning of the Lord's day — he walked into the city, attended the meeting of the Society of Friends at 10.30 A. M., their Sunday School at 12 M., and at 2 P. M. preached on that part of Boston Common known as 'Flag-Staff Hill,' where he has conducted free gospel meetings every summer but one since the first Lord's day of the sixth month of 1882. While preaching, a policeman commanded him to stop. But the Lord had commanded him to go on. Accordingly, he stopped long enough to give his name and address to the policeman, and take that of the officer, and then went on with the preaching.

"The services, lasting an hour and a half, were attentively listened to by about five hundred people, a few of whom testified their acceptance of the Saviour, by uplifted hands, at the close.

"During the three ensuing summer months, it was my privilege to preach the gospel outdoors and indoors every Lord's day, and on many weekdays besides. Eight Lord's days these meetings were held on Boston Common. The first two of these meetings were the only ones in any way disturbed by those set to be the defenders of the peace. All were well attended, and were orderly, with the slight exception just mentioned."

During the present summer, 1887, the writer has held meetings on the afternoons of the Lord's days at the usual place on Boston Common, beginning early in the fifth month. He has also preached the gospel publicly and freely on Franklin Park, at Depot Square, Jamaica Plain, and on Chelsea Square.

He has been fined on four complaints for preaching the gospel on the Common, $50 and costs on each complaint, and Judge Staples adjudged him a debtor to the city, for these four sermons freely preached, $350. As the salary paid him by city officials for ministering God's gospel to the common people is all in fines, of course the city has nothing but unpaid fines for all its fining, and so these officials send the preacher to jail for a year to show their hatred of Christian Liberty in Boston.

The limits of this pamphlet forbid a particular review of the

several trials, and evasions of trials, suffered by the writer at the hands of court officials for preaching during the past summer, and as these events are so recent and presumably familiar, it is not now necessary to repeat the details. Suffice to say, that the writer has now been confined in jail six weeks and one day, including the week spent here before sentence was declared, because he believes, and shows it by his conduct, that AGAINST THE FREE PUBLIC PREACHING OF GOD'S GOSPEL TO THE COMMON PEOPLE, ON COMMON LANDS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, THERE IS, AND THERE CAN BE, NO JUST LAW.

The case of Commonwealth *v.* William F. Davis was carried to the Supreme Judicial Court, and may be found reported in Massachusetts Reports, Vol. 140. The defendant's exceptions were overruled.

A LIST OF SOME OF THE TRACTS WRITTEN AND PUBLISHED BY WM. F. DAVIS.

MT. WASHINGTON, CHELSEA, MASS.

1. CHRISTIAN LIBERTIES IN BOSTON.

A Sketch of Recent Attempts to Destroy them, through the Device of a Gag By-Law for Gospel Preachers. 160 pp.

2. PALESTINE FOR THE JEWS.

A Boston Common Sermon, with Hymn. 16 pp.

3. LET GOD BE TRUE.

A Boston Common Sermon, giving the Scriptural doctrine of rewards and punishments as opposed to popular current errors. 16 pp.

4. THE WORD OF GOD VERSUS HIGHER CRITICISM.

Reprinted from Boston *Traveller*. 8 pp.

5. CHRISTIANITY, NOT SECTARIANISM, GOD'S ORDER FOR THE CHURCH. 12 pp.

6. WHY DO CHRISTIANS OBSERVE THE FIRST, OR LORD'S DAY, AS SABBATH; AND WHY DO WE NOT CALL IT SUNDAY?

A letter reprinted from the *American*, in reply to a mass of Sabbatarian documents. 2 pp.

7. "WHAT MEANEST THOU?"

A tract reproving profanity. 1 p.

8. POOR GRANT! POOR BISMARCK! POOR SIMS! POOR BLAINE!

Showing some of the havoc made by the tobacco-habit. A tract of 13 pp.

9. A PATENT SNARE DRUM FOR THE VENDERS OF RUM.

A Temperance Song.

10. A Prison Song.
1st line: "Jehovah God my Banker is alone."

11. Words.
A tract of 8 pp.

By the grace of God more than three fourths of a million of pages of original tracts have been published and freely distributed by the writer within the past five years.

Address: Mt. Washington, Chelsea, Mass.

*NELSON LLOYD DERBY.

Born in Boston, Sept. 8, 1846. Died in St. Thomas, D. T., May 11, 1888.

The following sketch of his life and character was written by our classmate Fay: —

Nelson Lloyd Derby was born in Boston, Sept. 8, 1846. He fitted for college in the Boston Latin School, and entered as Freshman in 1863. Immediately after graduation he entered the Lawrence Scientific School, and remained there as student and tutor until March, 1870, when he went to Europe and lived successively in Paris, Berlin, and Dresden, making himself thoroughly familiar with French and German, and, at the same time, contributing to the newspapers. He spent two years or more in Vienna, studying architecture and engineering. In August, 1882, he was, by invitation of the Russian government, a member of the International Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg. Upon the recommendation of Boston architects, he was appointed by President Grant an Honorary Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition in 1873. He passed the spring of that year in Italy, travelling and sketching, going as far south as Pæstum. After a five months' stay in Italy he returned to Vienna, and served as a juror in the Vienna Exposition Directory. He received a fine diploma from the Austrian government, and published two reports on building materials, one for the United States government, and one for Massachusetts. After passing the winter of 1874 in Paris, he journeyed through France, Holland, Belgium, England, and Scotland, and in August returned to America, or, as he himself states it, "pressed my foot upon my native soil, after an absence of four years and a half."

After a brief sojourn in the offices of prominent architects, he

opened an office as architect in New York City, and was made a member of the American Institute of Architects in December, 1877. In September, 1881, he went to Dakota, and engaged in farming, raising wheat and grain in the summer, and passing his winters in New York. He died in St. Thomas, Dak., May 11, 1888. The funeral took place from Trinity Church, Boston, May 21, 1888.

Nelson Derby was one of the most original and interesting characters in the Class. He was bright, quick-witted, clear-headed, and talented. His natural abilities fairly entitled him to a foremost position in any profession to which he might devote himself. The temptation to one of his brilliant qualities was to work spasmodically. "*Festina lente*" was not and could not be his motto. Indeed, he would master almost any subject in less time and with much less effort than it would cost most people. Such a personality is always fascinating, notwithstanding the well-approved maxims which enjoin steady and careful work as prerequisites to merited reward. One must confess a sort of admiration for a fellow-man who is so happily endowed by nature as to be able to achieve success, not on account of, but in spite of, the formulas which have been evolved from the philosophy of experience. There can be no doubt that if Derby had lived and given his whole attention to architecture, or especially engineering, he would have been one of the most prominent members of either of these professions. But aside from his natural aptitude for science, he had an unusually felicitous style of expression and a command of English which he often demonstrated, not only in conversation, but also with his facile pen. Many of his epigrams are cherished by those of us who had the good fortune to know him well, and the field of literature, no less than the scientific world, may have been robbed of a shining ornament by his untimely death.

* FRANK FISKE DINSMOOR.

Born in Keene, N. H., Oct. 3, 1845. Died in Chicago, Ill., July 23, 1870.

After graduation he was in business in Keene, N. H., until 1869 when he went to Chicago and obtained a position in the P., F. W. & C. R. R. office. He died in Chicago, July 23, 1870.

Resolutions of the Class were printed in the Secretary's Report, 1873.

FREDERIC DODGE. Born 1847.

Studied law in the office of his father, Hon. J. C. Dodge, and at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1869.

Was admitted to the bar in October, 1869, and has practised in Boston ever since.

Nov. 10, 1888, his daughter, Eugenia Louise, died.

Address: 87 Milk Street, Boston.

SANFORD HARRISON DUDLEY. Born 1842.

Taught school in New Bedford until 1870, when he entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B., in 1871.

Was admitted to the bar in July, 1871, and has since practised his profession in Boston.

Member of the Common Council of the city of Cambridge in 1880. Also a member of the Cambridge Citizens' Trade Association; one of the Standing Committee of the Third Universalist Parish in Cambridge; member and president of the Universalist Club.

Address: 95 Milk Street, Boston.

THOMAS SPRAGUE EDMANDS. Born 1844.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School during the year 1867–68.

He then became a member of the firm of Wills, Edmands & Co., East India merchants, in Boston.

In August, 1870, he went to Calcutta, India, and remained there until 1883.

He was at the head of the Calcutta house of his firm until Jan. 1, 1878, when the firm was dissolved, and a new firm, Edmands Brothers & Co., was formed, he being the resident member in Calcutta. This firm was dissolved in 1881,

and he remained in Calcutta, connected with Whitney Brothers & Co., until his return to America in 1883. During this time he made two visits home, remaining here from January to August, 1874, and from March, 1877, to the spring of 1878.

From May, 1883, to Sept. 1, 1887, he was treasurer of the Ipswich Mills, and of the Gilmanton Mills, both hosiery mills. On the latter date he became treasurer of the Cocheco Manufacturing Company, and has continued in that position since that time.

He went to England and Scotland in 1890.

Address: 40 Water Street, Boston.

THEODORE ELLIS. Born 1847.

Was in business in Boston after graduation.

In 1869 he went to California, in pursuit of health and pleasure. After being in Los Angeles for three years, he returned to Boston, where, for a time, he was again in business.

He was in England in 1876, and from 1877 to 1881 was an importer of tea, in New York.

In 1881 he went to England, where he has since lived, making occasional visits to this country.

Address: "Belcaro," Enfield, Middlesex, England.

WILLIAM ROGERS ELLIS. Born 1846.

After graduation he went into the iron business with Edward Page in Boston, and subsequently was manager and treasurer of the Boston Rolling Mills, owned by W. R. Ellis & Co., situated at Cambridgeport.

From January, 1878, to June, 1880, he was a member of the firm of Houdlette & Ellis, iron commission merchants, Boston.

After the dissolution of this firm, in June, 1880, he continued in the same line of business, alone, until January, 1881, when he made an arrangement for "joint account" business with Jere. Abbott & Co., of Boston, for the year 1881.

Made a business trip to Europe in November, 1881, returning in January, 1882.

Feb. 1, 1882, he became a partner in the firm of Budd & Ellis, with offices in New York and Boston, dealing in railway equipment and supplies, domestic and imported raw and manufactured iron, steel, and other metals. The firm of Budd & Ellis was dissolved in 1883.

He then engaged in business on his own account, with an office in New York, travelling the greater part of the time over this country, introducing foreign makes of steel-tired car wheels and selling steel rails and general railway equipments, at the same time representing The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company.

He went to Europe on short business trips in 1884 and 1885.

In September, 1888, he went into the real estate and insurance business in Cambridge, Mass., and is in that business at the present time.

Was a member of the Common Council of the city of Cambridge for 1890 and 1891.

Feb. 23, 1889, a daughter, Helen Elizabeth, was born.

Address: 426 Harvard Street, Cambridge, Mass.

WILLIAM EDWARD ELLISON. Born 1845.

After graduation he was for a time in Chicopee, Mass., and afterwards in Northfield, Mass., acquiring a knowledge of farming.

In 1870 he went to Virginia and established himself near Leesburg in the occupation of stock-raising.

In 1883 he moved to the District of Columbia, and in 1886 sold his property in Virginia.

After spending some time in travelling, on May 1, 1887, he bought a farm in Hollis, N. H., after which he engaged in farming in Shirley, Mass., where he spends the summers, going South in the winters.

Address: P. O. Box 69, Shirley, Mass.

JAMES STEELE ENGLISH. Born 1844.

Studied law in the office of his father, J. L. English, Esq., and was admitted to the bar Sept. 10, 1870.

Since that time has practised his profession in Boston.

Address: 68 Cornhill, Boston.

CLEMENT KELSEY FAY. Born 1845.

Studied law in Boston and was admitted to the bar in 1869, since which time he has practised his profession in Boston.

He has held the following offices: Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, for the Second Norfolk District, 1885 and 1886; Commissioner of Prisons for Massachusetts, December, 1886, to September, 1887; trustee of Brookline Public Library; trustee of Brookline Savings Bank; trustee of Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge; one of the Board of Managers of Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary; senior warden of St. Paul's Church, Brookline.

Went to Europe in 1874, 1879, 1883, 1885, 1886, 1889, 1890, 1891, and to Santo Domingo in 1881.

The governor, in accepting his resignation as Commissioner of Prisons, wrote him a highly complimentary letter in which he said, "You have spared neither time nor trouble in the performance of your duties, putting into your work an interest that made it of the highest value. Permit me to add that by your retirement from this board the State loses a valuable servant,— one who never grudged her that which he could give."

Address: 5 Tremont Street, Boston.

*EDWARD WINSLOW FOX.

Born in Portland, Me., Dec. 26, 1845. Died in Charleston, S. C., Feb. 21, 1877.

After graduation he spent a year in Europe. After his return he studied law at the Harvard Law School, where he

received the degree of LL.B. in 1870, and was admitted to the Cumberland (Me.) bar in October, 1870. He practised his profession until his death in Portland, Me., as one of the firm of Mattocks & Fox.

In January, 1879, he went South on account of his health, and died in Charleston, S. C., Feb. 21, 1877, leaving a wife and two children.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

CHARLES SIBLEY GAGE. Born, 1843.

After graduation, studied law, and engaged in the insurance business in Concord, N. H. Was admitted to the bar in New York in November, 1869, and practised there until 1883. In April, 1882, he went to the West Indies on behalf of underwriters in New York.

During the last half of 1872 he was employed a part of his time in the work of revising the American Encyclopædia. He was at one time secretary and attorney of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York. In 1883 he gave up the practice of law, and left New York, since which time he has been in Hopkinton and Concord, N. H., under treatment for his failing health. He often speaks of his classmates, sometimes as if he had seen them lately, always with very happy recollections of his life among them.

Address: Care of Mrs. Chas. S. Gage, 5 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass.

FRANK CLARKSON GARBUTT. Born 1837.

Left college June 1, 1866, on account of ill health, and received the degree of A. B., in 1871, as a member of the Class of 1867.

After leaving college he was at Whitehall, Ill., in business until September, 1868, when he was appointed principal of the Mason City, Ill., schools. Early in 1871 he resigned

this position and settled in Longmont, Col., the then recently founded town of the Chicago-Colorado Colony, and was elected secretary of the colony, and president of the school board. He also went into the furniture business there.

In June, 1872, he sold out his business in Longmont, having received the appointment of principal of the public schools of East Denver, Col. At the end of the school year of 1873–74, he gave up his superintendency of the public schools of Denver to seek employment better suited to his health. He then engaged in mining enterprises in one Boulder County, and subsequently in Lake City, Ouray, Leadville, and other places in Colorado.

Some time about 1886 he went to California and was in the real-estate business until the end of 1888; since then he has been engaged in mining.

Address: 244 Ohio Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THOMAS HERBERT GRAY. Born 1844.

After graduation spent two years at the Pemberton Mills, Lawrence, Mass., learning the wool business.

In 1870 he went into the business of a manufacturer of wool shoddy, and dealer in wool, in Boston, and has been a partner in the following firms: Gray, Palmer & Pendergast, 1870–74; Gray, Palmer & Co., 1874–81; T. H. Gray & Co., 1881–86; Gray, Ward & Co., 1886–88; T. H. Gray & Co., 1888–92. He was burned out in June, 1872, and afterwards in the great Boston fire, November, 1872.

Went to Europe in 1885.

Feb. 23, 1888, his wife died.

Address: 154 Federal Street, Boston.

SILAS WEBSTER HALE. Born 1842.

Taught in the Worcester High School for two years after graduation. During the winter of 1869–70 taught school in Bangor, Me. From September, 1870, to June, 1880, was principal of Milford (Mass.) High School. During all these

years he devoted much of his time to the study of chemistry, natural history, drawing, music, and geology. He gave up school-teaching to study law.

He has been trustee of the Milford Town Library and representative to the Massachusetts General Court from the Second Worcester District for 1881 and 1882. He is a Mason, and has held various offices in that Order.

He is living in Hudson, Mass., as a postal card received from him indicates, but has sent the Secretary no further information.

Address: Hudson, Mass.

* ALFRED HENRY HALL. Born in Boston, March 7, 1845. Died in Meriden, Conn., Dec. 26, 1891.

Chaplain of the Class.

He taught school in Stafford Springs, Conn., during the fall of 1867. In January, 1868, went to Europe as a private tutor, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1870, he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1873. During the remainder of 1873 and 1874 he was studying in Boston, and March 4, 1875, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church, Meriden, Conn. Here he continued until March, 1879. Went to Bermuda in the spring of 1878. In 1879–80, he was in Boston, spending the summer of 1880 in Wales and the Hebrides. In 1880 he was called back to Meriden, as pastor of the Centre Congregational Church, where he remained until his death, which occurred Dec. 26, 1891. He left a wife and three children.

The following extracts from appreciative notices of his death indicate his character and the esteem in which he was held by those who knew him in later life. They are comforting assurances that the genial companionship, which we knew so well, was experienced by all with whom he was associated.

Rev. Mr. Hall was seized with an attack of the grip a little over a week ago, which confined him to his home several days. He recovered sufficiently to be about the house, and on Tuesday last officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Miles Martin, on the Middletown road. Here he contracted a cold which developed rapidly into pneumonia. He was again compelled to take to his bed, and Dr. Griswold, who attended him, while realizing the seriousness of his condition, still did not consider it alarming or even critical.

On Christmas day he received calls from friends and was then feeling quite free from pain and in good spirits. He remarked then that he hoped to be able to greet his friends again in a few days and expressed the regret he felt that he was unable to minister to his parishioners.

On Saturday morning it was currently reported that Mr. Hall was not likely to live through the day, but inquiry at his home brought forth the gratifying statement that he was no worse than the previous day. About four o'clock on Saturday afternoon he began to grow suddenly and rapidly worse. Dr. Griswold was hurriedly summoned, and found that a kidney trouble was being developed which had hitherto been unsuspected. The case was then pronounced hopeless. The patient became unconscious, and after a few hours of great suffering, attended with delirium, fell into a state of coma, and passed away at 10.20 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Hall's recent illness with the grip was his second experience with the disease, his being the first case of grip in Meriden two years ago, when this country was visited by the epidemic.

Alfred Henry Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Hall, was born in Boston, Mass., March 7, 1845. His father was a Boston merchant, and Alfred received his early education at the Boston public schools. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School and entered Harvard, graduating in July, 1867.

Rev. Mr. Hall first came to Meriden in 1873, preaching during the winter of that year in the old First Congregational Church, now the Opera House. He was ordained as pastor of the church March 4, 1875, it being his first charge. He remained pastor of the church until March 13, 1879. The following year was spent in travel to benefit Mrs. Hall's health. Rev. Mr Hall returned to Meriden to assume charge of the Centre Congregational Church in 1880.

Rev. Mr. Hall was among the most prominent Congregational ministers in Connecticut, never having a settled pastorate outside this State. He had been closely identified with Christian Endeavor Society work in Connecticut since its inception, being a vice-president of the State Union, and having the presidency of that body tendered to him a year ago. He manifested great interest in the Meriden Union, Y. P. S. C. E., and was a regular attendant at the quarterly meetings. The Centre Congregational Y. P. S. C. E. was organized under his direction, and is to-day one of the most flourishing Endeavor Societies in Meriden. Its religious and social work will compare favorably with that of any society in the State. At the last weekly meeting of the society, held Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, Rev. Mr. Hall was present, and after his custom addressed the young people with a wisdom, warmth and earnestness that will long be remembered by those who listened to the words that, to many, were the last he ever uttered After the meeting Rev. Mr. Hall remained a short time, directing the construction of the decorations to be used at the children's Christmas entertainment, at which he was to entertain them Wednesday evening with a stereopticon exhibition, fully intending to be present that night.

To the members of the Centre Congregational Church, the morning service, Sunday, was one of solemnity, every family attending that church realizing what Rev. Mr. Hall's death meant to them, to whom he had ministered for eleven years of fruitful service. Members of the church went at once to the home of the late pastor to proffer any assistance that could be rendered, and offer consolation. This feeling of Christian brotherhood was not confined exclusively to members of Rev. Mr. Hall's church, as the pastors of the city tenderly referred to the departed, and members of the various churches were among those to call at the house. Rev. Mr. Hall's sixteen years' residence in Meriden has established for him a universal acquaintance locally, and few of even the more recent residents of the city did not know him, and did not receive from him the same cordial greeting, peculiar to him, and extended to all. Rev. Mr. Hall was a man of tireless energy, always ready to respond to any call made upon his time or ability, and to this genuine characteristic is due the untimely end which took from family, friends, and city one who was near and dear to all.

Rev. Mr. Hall was a hearty advocate of anything calculated to

improve the morals of the city or benefit its poor. To any project pointing to these results he always contributed with pen and voice. His counsel in such matters was of value, and generally sought. He cared not so much for creed as an opportunity to be of assistance to a fellow-man, and so expressed himself on a number of occasions. The successful work of any church was as pleasing to him as to those accomplishing it. He was thoroughly posted on all church movements, local and universal. His service, while in the greater part for his own church, was not exclusively confined to it. The city-mission work always interested him, and he was conversant with the plan of carrying on the institution, offering to its managers many suggestions that were profitably followed. His address at the recent meeting of the association, when engaging a city missionary came up for consideration, was an evidence of his interest in the work being done and careful consideration of the matter before the meeting. The hospital project found in him a staunch advocate and supporter.

Rev. Mr. Hall was a scholarly man, contact with him revealing that at once. He had travelled extensively both in this country and abroad, having made seven trips to foreign lands, the last during the past summer, when he was honored by being appointed a Congregational Council Delegate to London. When abroad, he preached at Plymouth, Scruby, and Leyden. He made a trip through Palestine with Dr. Robinson, of New York, visiting all prominent points referred to in the Bible. Among the countries visited by Rev. Mr. Hall are: Asia, Russia, France, England, Germany, Turkey, Wales, Greece, Scotland, and Switzerland. On the occasion of his last trip to England, he visited the port whence the Pilgrims sailed. Travel added to his education, and while abroad he mastered the German, Italian, and French languages. He was a successful contributor of magazine and newspaper articles. It is said he never wrote an article for a magazine that was rejected. In the Congregational Club he was honored with many positions, which he always filled with credit.

As a pulpit orator, Rev. Mr. Hall was of the order that gives a rightful impression of sincerity. Christianity, as presented by him, was easy to understand. He was an admirable speaker, who at once established a close relation between himself and congregation, and presented arguments in a manner not offensive to those differing with him. He had great respect for the opinions of others.

As a church worker, the position of the Centre Congregational Church in this respect stands a monument to Rev. Mr. Hall's memory. He was a thorough Meridenite, regarding this city as he did no other. Although tempting offers for his services were made by parishes in other States, Rev. Mr. Hall remained among the people who are now called upon to mourn his loss. He occupied his pulpit both morning and evening; Sunday, Dec. 20, the text of his last sermon being, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." The discourse was a masterly one, and the text seemed to convey the lesson of the speaker's life. Rev. Mr. Hall was one of the most active members of the Hartford South Association, and had repeatedly addressed the association at its meetings. He was a member of the committee that arranged for the State Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting, held in New Britain last spring.

As an after-dinner speaker, Rev. Mr. Hall was without an equal in Meriden. No matter what topic was assigned him, he was found always a ready speaker. He was possessed of an inexhaustible fund of wit, and anecdotes without number, to which his happy delivery lent an additional charm. He was an amateur photographer of no little ability, some of his work comparing favorably with that of professionals. He was an admirer of manly sports, and solicitous for the success of Harvard on the athletic field.

Rev. Mr. Hall was a member of the Royal Arcanum, and a special meeting of Pilgrim's Harbor Council was held to take action on his death.

The family received numerous telegrams and communications of condolence from clergymen in various parts of the country, as well as friends and relatives.

"Glory to God; peace on earth; good will toward men." The text of the late Rev. Alfred H. Hall's last sermon was also the text of his life. He not only preached the gospel of Christ but lived it as few men, even preachers, can. Creeds and dogmas, sects and denominations, were minor considerations with him, and their lines are not observed by the people to-day in their heartfelt expressions of grief that so good a man has been called away from us in the prime of life, in the fulness of his promise, in the plenitude of his good works.

Such men as he make Christianity attractive. One such life is worth in a community more than all the sermons that rigid orthodoxy can preach. It brings the sunshine of the gospel into every heart, into every home. It exemplifies, so far as human nature can, the life of Him who was the only perfect man.

It was Rev. Mr. Hall's desire that death should find him in the harness. He dreaded surviving his usefulness. The energy which prompted such a desire, and the Christian spirit of sacrifice which was characteristic of the man, were without doubt the cause of his death. Had he considered himself he would not have ventured out on that fatal day of last week when he braved the storm in performance of his duty.

Every resident of Meriden feels to-day a sense of personal loss, and those who were intimately acquainted with Rev. Mr. Hall feel that something has gone out of their lives which can never be replaced. The beloved wife and children bear up under their great bereavement with true Christian resignation and fortitude. They know better than all others the lesson of the life that has been taken away. May they find in its contemplation the holy peace of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

MELDON LAROY HANSCOM. Born 1843.

Was employed at the Norfolk Navy Yard for a year after graduation.

In the fall of 1868 went to San Francisco, Cal., and became a member of the firm of Hanscom & Co., of the Ætna Iron Works, where he remained until July, 1873.

He then moved to Empire City, Ore., and went into the drug business.

In January, 1875, he sold out his drug business and devoted his time to a newspaper which he and our classmate Tower had established in September, 1874, at Marshfield, Ore , called the "Coos County Record." He continued conducting this paper until November, 1875, and Aug. 1, 1876, went into the lumber manufacturing and general merchandise commission business at Parkersburg, Ore.

In October, 1881, he moved from Parkersburg to San Francisco, and continued in the lumber and general commission business in that place.

In 1882 he moved to Berkeley, Cal., and has been there since that time in the lumber business.

Address: Berkeley, Cal.

* ISAAC THEODORE HOAGUE.

Born in Deerfield, N. H., Dec. 14, 1844. Died in Boston, Mass., March 29, 1885.

Taught school in Walpole, Mass., from Dec. 2, 1867, to July 25, 1868.

He then studied law at the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1870.

He was admitted to the bar in October, 1870, and after spending a year in the office of George O. Shattuck, Esq., he opened an office for himself. He continued pratice, with some intermissions, in Boston, until 1881.

During the winter of 1873-74 he was in Florida and the cities of New York and Washington, on professional business growing out of land grants to Florida railroads.

In 1874 he went to Europe, where he remained until 1876, studying law in the Berlin University a part of the time.

In April, 1879, he was appointed instructor in the Constitutional and Political History of the United States for the year 1879-80. This position he resigned in 1880 on account of his health, and went immediately to Europe. He returned in 1882.

He continued to fail until March 29, 1885, when he died of progressive general paralysis, resulting in suffusion of blood on the brain, leaving a wife and two children.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1887.

SAMUEL HOAR. Born 1845.

Studied law for a year after graduation with his uncle, Hon. George F. Hoar, in Worcester, Mass., in Washington, D. C., and at the Harvard Law School.

Was admitted to the bar in June, 1870, and has since practised his profession in Boston.

While in Washington he held the office of pardon clerk in the office of the U. S. Attorney-General, under Presidents Johnson and Grant.

He was for two years clerk to the District Attorney for the Suffolk District of Massachusetts. He has also been water commissioner and selectman of Concord, Mass.

He has been general counsel of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company since October, 1887. Elected overseer of Harvard College in 1887 for six years.

He was representative to the General Court of Massachusetts for 1881, from the Twenty-Sixth Middlesex District.

Went to Cuba and Mexico in the winter of 1878–79; England, 1883; Europe, 1886; across the continent by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, 1890; Cuba, 1891, and England, 1891.

Aug. 21, 1887, a son, Samuel, was born; and Dec. 7, 1889, a son, John, was born.

Address: Concord, Mass.

* EDWARD JACKSON HOLMES.

Born in Boston, Oct. 17, 1846. Died in Milton, Mass., July 18, 1884.

Studied law at home and at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1869. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1869, and was private secretary to Hon. Charles Sumner and clerk of the U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, during the sessions of Congress between December, 1869, and March, 1871.

He then returned to Boston and practised law.

Member of the Common Council of the city of Boston for 1872 and 1873.

Was abroad from 1877 to 1879.

Member of the Examining Committee of the Boston Public Library for 1881.

He was again in Europe from July, 1882, to the fall of 1883, when he returned to Boston.

He suffered from asthma during the last years of his life, and died in Milton, July 18, 1884, of heart disease, leaving a wife and one child.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1887.

* WILLIAM HOMER.

Born in Boston, Nov. 7, 1844. Died at sea, on the voyage from Havre to New York, Sept. 16, 1881.

Spent six months travelling in Europe after graduation; returned home for a few months, and again went to Europe, in April, 1868. From that time until his return home, in the latter part of 1872, he was most of the time studying architecture.

After his return he was for a time in the office of Ware & Van Brunt, architects, Boston.

His winters were spent in America and his summers in Europe for the succeeding years until his death. He died of consumption, on the voyage from Havre to New York, when the ship was within two or three days of New York, and was buried at sea.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1882.

CHARLES LORING JACKSON. Born 1847.

Was appointed private assistant to Prof. J. P. Cooke immediately after graduation; proctor and regular assistant in chemistry at Harvard University, 1868; assistant professor in chemistry, 1872; professor of chemistry, 1881.

Leave of absence having been granted him by the university, he sailed for Europe July 8, 1873, and after travelling in Switzerland, studying German in Dresden, and visiting the Vienna Exposition, he studied at Heidelberg during the winter of 1873–74 in the laboratory of Robert

Bunsen, devoting his attention principally to quantitative analysis. After a short tour in Italy, he went to Berlin and studied there from April, 1874, to August, 1875, in the laboratory of A. W. Hofmann, passing his summer vacation in America and his winter vacation in Paris. His whole time was devoted to organic chemistry. He returned to America in August, 1875, and resumed his work in the university. He was in Europe in 1883–84.

In addition to publications previously reported, he has published the following papers in the "Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences": "The Action of Fluoride of Silicon on Organic Bases," with A. M. Comey, XXIII., 20; "On Tribromtrinitrobenzol," with John F. Wing, XXIII., 138; "On the Action of Sodium Malonic Ester on Tribromdinitrobenzol," with W. S. Robinson, XXIV., 1.; second paper on the same subject, XXIV., 234; "On Sodic Zincates," with A. M. Comey, XXIV., 14; "On Pentamidobenzol," with A. W. Palmer, XXIV., 105; "On the Action of Sodium Malonic Ester upon Tribromtrinitrobenzol," with G. D. Moore, XXIV., 256; "On the Action of Sodium Acetacetic Ester upon Tribromdinitrobenzol," with G. D. Moore, XXIV., 271; "On Tetrabromdinitrobenzol," with W. D. Bancroft, XXIV., 288; "General Considerations in regard to Certain Compounds prepared from Bromnitrobenzols," XXIV., 306; "The Reactions of Sodic Alcoholates with Tribromdinitrobenzol and Tribromtrinitrobenzol," with W. H. Warren, XXV., 164; "On the Products obtained by the Action of Nitric Acid upon Bromtrinitrophenylmalonic Ester," with W. B. Bentley, XXVI., 67. All of these have been printed also in "Remsen's American Chemical Journal." The following have appeared in the "Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft": "Ueber ein Additionsproduct von Tribromdinitrobenzol und Tetrabromdinitrobenzol," with G. D. Moore, XXI., 1707; "Ueber Anilintrisulfosäure," with G. T. Hartshorn, XXI., 2032; "Ueber die Constitution

von Bromdinitrophenylmalonsäurecester," XXII., 1232; "Ueber die sogenannte Anilintrisulfosäure," with G. T. Hartshorn, XXIII., 2143.

He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, German Chemical Society, National Academy of Science, associate member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Address: Cambridge, Mass.

JOHN COTTON JACKSON. Born 1845.

For about ten years after graduation he was connected with the Boston Flax Mills, in Boston. In 1878 he became treasurer, secretary and general agent of the American Linen Thread Company, at Mechanicville, N. Y.

Giving up merchantile pursuits he went to Europe in February, 1880, for the study of metallurgical engineering. After completing his studies he returned home and soon established himself in Chicago.

He left Chicago about a year ago, and since then has been in Mexico and is now in California, pursuing his profession, but expects to return to Chicago this spring.

Address: 98 Fortieth Street, Chicago, Ill.

ARTHUR EARL JONES. Born 1846.

Went to Europe for the summer after graduation. He studied law in the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1869, and in Boston in the offices of R. H. Dana, Jr., and H. W. Paine. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1870. Since that time he has practised his profession in Boston.

Member of the Common Council of the city of Cambridge in 1882 and 1883; secretary of the Associated Charities of Cambridge since 1890; director in the Cambridge Safety Vaults Company.

Address: 60 Devonshire Street, Boston.

* RUFUS KING.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1846. Died in Cincinnati, May 3, 1878.

Studied law for two years after graduation, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1869. He then spent a year in Europe.

In 1870 engaged in the iron business, first as clerk, and subsequently as an owner and director of the Phillips & Jordan Iron Company, of Cincinnati, and later was superintendent of the Licking Iron Works. He was also in the coal business.

He retired from active business in the fall of 1875, but in 1878 he accepted the office of paymaster of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company.

He died of consumption, in Cincinnati, May 3, 1878, leaving a wife and son.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

WILLIAM BARTLETT LAMBERT. Born 1845.

After graduation was in business with Tuttle, Gaffield & Co., importers of window-glass, Boston, until April 1, 1869, when he became a member of the firm of Lambert Brothers, successors of the former firm, and has continued in that business ever since.

Made a business trip to Europe in 1882.

Address: 53 Brattle Street, Boston.

HENRY YOUNG LEAVITT. Born 1847.

Spent the two years after graduation at home and travelling in Europe and in this country.

In 1870 he went into business in New York, as a member of the firm of H. S. Leavitt & Co., stock brokers, afterwards Leavitt & Lawson. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Since Oct. 16, 1891, he has been a wine merchant in New York, with William H. Fearing.

Address: 45 Broad Street, New York.

*JOHN EDWARDS LEONARD.

Born in Fairville, Chester County, Pa , Sept. 22, 1845. Died in Havana, Cuba, March 15, 1878.

After graduation, went to Europe and received the degree of J. U. D. at the University of Heidelberg, in 1868.

Studied one term, in 1869–70, at the Harvard Law School, and went to Louisiana in 1870, where he began practising law. He had a large and lucrative practice. January, 1871, he was appointed District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, which office he held for about one year. October, 1871, he was appointed on the staff of Gov. Warmoth, with the rank of colonel, and in April, 1872, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of Louisiana militia. His residence in Louisiana was in Lake Providence.

In 1876 he was appointed by Gov. Kellogg an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. In the same year he was elected a Representative to Congress as a Republican, the only one of that party whose seat was uncontested, and the only one who retained his seat. Two books of his were printed, viz: a Collection of Poems, 1871; and a Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in Louisiana Cases, 1875.

He died in Havana, Cuba, March 15, 1878, leaving two children, his wife having died in 1875.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

GEORGE VASMER LEVERETT. Born 1846.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1869. Was appointed Proctor in Harvard College in April, 1868, and Instructor in Mathematics in September, 1868.

He resumed the study of law, and entered the office of Chandler, Thayer & Hudson in January, 1871, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He has continued the practice of law in Boston ever since. February, 1886, he

was appointed the official attorney of the American Bell Telephone Company.

April 3, 1888, he was married to Mary E. L. Tebbetts, of Cambridge.

Address: 53 Devonshire Street, Boston.

FRANCIS HENRY LINCOLN. Born 1846.

After graduation was with A. Hamilton & Co., dry goods merchants, Boston, from 1867 to 1872. Was burned out in the great Boston fire, and was then for a short time with Alex. S. Porter, real estate broker, Boston.

June 1, 1873, he opened an office as a real estate and insurance broker, in Boston, in which business he has continued ever since. He is agent of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Boston and vicinity. Member of the Hingham (Mass.) School Committee, 1879–88; trustee of Loring Hall, Hingham.

Class Secretary since 1873.

Address: 60 Devonshire Street, Boston.

JOHN LINDSLEY. Born 1845.

Ever since graduation he has been connected with the house of Frazar & Co., and was admitted as partner in June, 1872.

In August, 1867, he left New York for Shanghai, via Panama, San Francisco, and Japan, where he arrived in October. He remained in Shanghai for several years, making a trip in 1871 to various other Chinese ports, and in 1872 to Australia in the interest of his firm. In May, 1873, moved to Hong Kong, where he established a branch house of his firm, and after remaining there a few years, moved to Yokohama, Japan, where he has remained to the present time, being the resident member of his firm in that place.

He was in America from December, 1876, to June, 1878.

Address: Yokohama, Japan.

*LANDON RIVES LONGWORTH.

Born in Cincinnati, O., Dec. 25, 1846. Died in Cincinnati, Jan. 14, 1879.

Went to Europe in the fall of 1867, and remained there for two years, studying painting. On his return, he began the study of medicine, and received the degree of M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia College, in 1873. He then spent a year abroad, studying in Vienna and Strasburg.

Early in 1875 he was appointed demonstrator, and afterwards professor of Anatomy, in the Medical College of Ohio. He was also pathologist to the Cincinnati Hospital, professor of Skin Diseases at the Good Samaritan Hospital, and had in preparation at the time of his death, a series of lectures on acoustics, intended to be delivered before the College of Music. In 1876–77, he was editor-in-chief of "The Clinic," and, during his whole connection with the Medical College, was an occasional contributor to its columns. He held his position as professor at the time of his death, which occurred in Cincinnati, Jan. 14, 1879.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

*ARTHUR JONES LOUD.

Born in Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 12, 1846. Died in Boston, June 19, 1872.

Went to Europe in August, 1867, and travelled extensively for nearly a year. In May, 1868, he entered the University of Göttingen, and studied Roman law for one term. Went to Paris in the fall of that year, where he began to be troubled with his eyes. In February, 1869, he lost the use of his left eye, and returned home in May. In September, 1869, he lost his other eye. In June, 1870, having recovered somewhat from the despondency which followed the loss of his sight, he resumed his original intention of studying law, and pursued his studies with the

assistance of a reader. His summers were passed in Plymouth, Mass., and his winters in Boston. He died suddenly, June 19, 1872, of apoplexy.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1873.

EDWARD JACKSON LOWELL. Born 1845.

Travelled in Europe in the summer and fall of 1867, and again early in 1868. After his return he went into business in Boston with Hills, Turner & Harmon, importers of glass, for a short time. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar in June, 1872. In 1874, he gave up the active practice of law. In June, 1879, he went to Europe with his family, where he remained until May, 1883. Since then he has spent a large portion of his time in reading and writing.

In addition to the publications previously reported, he is the author of the following: Winsor's "Narrative and Critical History of America," Vol. VII., Chap. I., "The United States of America, 1775–82, their Political Struggles and Relations with Europe," 1888; "A Liberal Education," in the "Atlantic Monthly," January, 1888; "The Life of Benvenuto Cellini," in "Scribner's Magazine," Oct. 1889; a number of reviews and editorials, and two contributions to the proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society. A book entitled "The Eve of the French Revolution," on which he has been at work for several years, is now in press.

Trustee of Boston Athenæum, 1885; chairman of the committee to examine the Boston Public Library, 1885; member of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1884; American Historical Association, 1886; New York Historial Society, 1886; Phi Beta Kappa, 1886; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1887; Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, 1888.

Address: 53 State Street, Boston.

GEORGE COMBE MANN. Born 1845.

Studied law in the office of Hon. William Brigham, 1868–69 and at the Harvard Law School, 1869–70, where he received the degree of LL.B., 1871. He was admitted to the bar in Sept. 1871.

Was obliged to give up the practice of law on account of his health, and made a voyage to Sicily in the spring of 1872. In the summer of the same year, he went to Minnesota and was engaged in landscape gardening and engineering. Spent the season of 1873 with a surveying party in St. Paul, Minn. Returned to Cambridge in October, 1873, and began teaching, which has been his profession ever since. In the fall of 1876, he taught the High School in Concord, Mass., for three months during the illness of the master.

In the summer of 1877, he received an appointment in the High School, in St. Paul, Minn., where he taught one year. In July, 1878, he was appointed principal of the West Roxbury High School of Boston, and is still in that position.

Member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, of which he was president for 1890; trustee of Milton Academy, and trustee of public reservations.

Edited a new edition of the "Life and Works of Horace Mann," five volumes, 1891.

He was the first Secretary of the Class, which office he resigned in 1873.

Address: Jamaica Plain, Mass.

EDWARD WINDSOR MEALEY. Born 1846.

Studied law in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B., in 1869.

Studied law in Baltimore, and subsequently practised in Hagerstown, Md.

He was a director and officer in various banks, railroads, and manufacturing companies located in Hagerstown and its vicinity, among them president of Steam Engine and Machine Company, treasurer of Washington County Rail-

road Company, treasurer of Washington County Water Company, president of the Board of Commissioners of Hagerstown, in the management of streets, lighting, police, and the expenditure of the taxes.

Feb. 16, 1887, he resigned all his other offices on being appointed by President Cleveland as Consul of the United States, at Munich, which office he held until June 1, 1890.

He then returned to Hagerstown and took the position of cashier of the Hagerstown Bank, one of the oldest institutions in Maryland, in which he is largely interested, and to which he has since given his attention.

He is the author of numerous magazine articles and newspaper editorials, the latter mostly on political topics.

He writes, "I am sorry that there is nothing of a striking character for your report, but I expect some of us will always be called upon to play chorus for the leading actors in life's scenes, and it should be so. The chorus is very useful and very important."

The Secretary thinks he is too modest, as the record above speaks for itself.

Address: Hagerstown, Md.

* FRANK BENTON MILDRAM.

Born in Wells, Me., July 15, 1842. Died in Wells, Me., Sept. 19, 1875.

After graduation, taught school for a year, in Nantucket, Mass. Studied law in Boston in 1868–69, and in the fall of 1869 was elected a member of the Maine Legislature from his native town of Wells. Was admitted to the bar in April, 1870, went to San Francisco, Cal., and began the practice of law. He went to England and France on business in 1873.

He left California, Aug. 1, 1874, with his family and returned to Wells, Me., suffering with asthma, which developed into consumption. Leaving his family in Maine, he sought relief in Philadelphia, Colorado, and again in Cali-

fornia. Finding he could not obtain the desired relief he returned to Wells, where he died Sept. 19, 1875, leaving a wife. His only child died in April, 1875.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

* GEORGE HENRY MILLER.

Born in Springfield, Vt., Dec. 15, 1845. Died in Cannes, France, Jan. 26, 1891.

George Henry Miller was of New England stock. His grandfather lived in Grafton, Mass., but while his father was still a boy he moved to Springfield, Vt. His father, John Miller, was a farmer who moved to Fitchburg, Wis., in 1850.

In 1860 Miller entered the Preparatory Department of the University of Wisconsin, where he remained three years. He entered Harvard College with our Class in 1863, and remained through the four years. He was temporarily absent during the first term of Senior year, and during this time was in the Statistical Department of the United States Sanitary Commission in Boston. He received a detur in the Sophomore year, and had a part at one of the Junior exhibitions.

After graduation he studied law alone, and in the Harvard Law School, 1867–68; taught school in Cincinnati, 1868–69; studied law again in the Harvard Law School, 1869–70; was admitted to the bar in January, 1870, and practised in Boston until failing health compelled him to give up practice and go to Europe in October, 1879. He was told by his physician that he must leave Boston if he wished to live. From that time until his death he was in various parts of Europe endeavoring to regain his health and strength, returning once to America for a brief visit in 1882.

He died in Cannes, France, Jan. 26, 1891, of consumption.

A notice of the death of George H. Miller, which appeared in a Boston newspaper without any particulars, led the Sec-

retary to make an inquiry at the Department of State as to the identity of this person. No information had been received for several years, and letters addressed to his bankers abroad had been returned. The following letter was the result of the correspondence with the Department at Washington : —

Consulate of the United States,
Cannes, France, March 9, 1891.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir, — I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Department Instruction No. 3, of Feb. 16 last, transmitting a copy of a letter from Mr. Francis H. Lincoln, in relation to the death of one George H. Miller, and directing me to report whether the deceased be the person to whom Mr. Lincoln alludes in his letter.

In reply, I respectfully submit the following information gathered from the landlady of the house in which Mr. Miller died, from the doctor who delivered the death certificate, and from Mrs. Gen. Palfrey, of Boston, Mass., who was acquainted with the deceased in his lifetime.

The landlady of the boarding-house where Mr. Miller passed the last months of his life stated that when he arrived at her house his weakness was extreme, and his disease, tuberculosis of the lungs, was so far advanced as to leave but little hope of any amelioration. He would not allow any of his friends to be informed of his condition, and lived in the closest retirement, only permitting at long intervals the visits of his physician, Dr. Franck, of this city. He was well nursed and well attended by the people of the house; indeed, the care bestowed on him by his landlady was most exemplary. His weakness increased steadily, and finally, on the morning of Jan. 26 last, he passed away painlessly and quietly during his sleep.

Dr. Franck, Mr. Miller's attending physician, confirms the landlady's statement, but is unable to add any further details.

The effects and papers of the late Mr. Miller were taken in charge by Dr. de Valcourt, who was at that time our Consular Agent at this post, and who transmitted all the personal effects to the brothers of the deceased, and his will and papers to Mr.

Francis B. Sears, cashier of the Third National Bank, Boston, Mass., who was appointed testamentary executor, and who would probably be able in his quality as executor to furnish all particulars that Mr. Lincoln may desire.

As for the antecedents of the deceased, I have been able to gather but very meagre details. Mrs. Palfrey, of Boston, Mass., informed me that she believed the late Mr. Miller was a native of Wisconsin, but could not precise the exact locality of his original residence. He was a graduate of Harvard College, but she did not know in what class. Several years ago he entered the late Gen. Palfrey's law office at Boston, and was there highly considered for his general attainments and legal acumen, but his private life was very retired, and as he was reserved in his habits my informant could furnish me with no further particulars.

This is all that I have been able to learn about the circumstances of the late Mr. Miller, but as a matter of opinion I should say that in all probability the deceased was the same person to whom Mr. Lincoln alludes in his letter to the honorable Secretary of State.

Regretting my inability to answer positively the question as to the identity of the deceased,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

St. L. A. Touhay,
Vice-Consul.

His body was sent to America, and arrived in New York, Feb. 15, 1891, where it was met by Stacy, who had been through college and afterwards an intimate friend of Miller's. Stacy accompanied the body to Oregon, Wis., the residence of Miller's remaining relatives, for burial.

These are the simple facts of Miller's life and death. Of an exceedingly retiring nature, few knew him intimately. He gave his friendship sparingly but with loyalty. He troubled no one with his burdens, preferring to suffer alone. Yet his heart burned with a warm affection for all his classmates, and his greeting was cordial whenever he met them. But little is known of his life after he went abroad, except that he went from place to place, hoping against hope for

a return of the strength which was constantly diminishing. He was engaged to be married, but could not permit himself to enter into such an alliance while he was constantly growing weaker. The story of his sufferings will never be known. It was a mistake not to let his friends minister to him and cheer his life, yet we can but admire the heroism which he displayed through years of pain in his solitary wanderings. In his will he remembered with affection his friend of many years, our classmate Stacy; and another legacy, which is perhaps the best intimation of his true character, was as follows: —

"My executor will pay to the treasurer of Harvard College $1,500, to be used for the same general purposes as the scholarships I received during my college course; as this is a restitution and not a gift, I wish my name not to appear in any way."

It is surely no breach of confidence to give to his classmates this extract from a document which all may see who wish. It displays his sense of justice as well as his lifelong characteristic of retiring modesty.

HENRY GRAFTON MONKS. Born 1845.

Went to Europe after graduation, where he remained until 1869.

In 1870 he went to California, invested in ranch property and held it until about 1881, part of his time being spent in farming, with occasional visits to Boston and Europe during which he devoted some time to the study of architecture.

Since 1881 he has been in Europe, spending his winters in the southern and the summers in the more northerly countries.

Address: Care of R. J. Monks, Sears Building, Boston.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY. Born 1844.

Taught school in Barre, Mass., for a year after graduation.

Then studied law in Boston and New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. Since then he has practised law in New York, having been a member of the firm of Hathaway & Montgomery since March, 1872.

Member of the Bar Association and State Charities Aid Association both of New York; and one of the management of the Peabody Home for Aged Women.

Address: 41 Wall Street, New York.

WILLIAM JAMES MORTON. Born 1845.

Taught school in Gardner, Mass., during the winter of 1867-68, and subsequently studied medicine in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1872.

Immediately after graduation at the Medical School he went to Bar Harbor, Me., and practised during the summer. In the fall of 1872 he established himself in Boston.

He was again in Bar Harbor during the summer of 1873.

In October, 1873, he went to Europe for further study of his profession.

In the spring of 1874 he went to Kimberly, in southern Africa, where he spent two years in arduous but agreeable and profitable practice of his profession, at the same time owning and working claims in the famous diamond mines of that place.

In 1876 he went to Europe, returning to America towards the end of that year. In the summer of 1877 he went again to Europe, to decide, as an expert, upon the case of a patient then in a German insane asylum, returning with his patient in the fall. He then decided to settle in New York and give his attention specially to diseases of the nervous system, where he has since remained in practice.

He visited Europe again in 1880, and Mexico in 1884.

He has held the following positions: house pupil at the Massachusetts General Hospital; resident student at the Discharged Soldiers' Home, Boston, 1869; assistant in the Surgical Out-Patients' Department of Massachusetts General

Hospital, 1869; house surgeon in the same, 1871; district physician of the Boston Dispensary, 1872; assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of New York, 1879; professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of Vermont; physician to the Department of Nervous Diseases in the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, New York; neurologist of Randall's Island Hospitals; professor of Electro-therapeutics, New York Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital.

He has been assistant editor to "Neurological Contributions"; editor and proprietor of the "Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases."

Is a member of the following societies: Massachusetts Medical Society, Boylston Medical Society, American Geographical Society, County Medical Society of New York, Medico-Legal Society, New York Neurological Society, New York Academy of Medicine, New York Academy of Sciences, American Neurological Association, American Academy of Medicine, American Electro-therapeutic Association.

In addition to the numerous publications previously reported, he has published "New System of Therapeutic Administration of Static Electricity," "Metabolic Electric Polarity and Electro-therapeutics," and various articles in medical journals.

Address: 19 East 28th Street, New York.

* WILLIAM DAVID O'CONNELL.

Born in Boston, Feb. 2, 1847. Died in Maracaibo, Venezuela, Dec, 4, 1868.

Engaged successfully in trade with Venezuela after graduation, and died in Maracaibo, Venezuela, Dec. 4, 1868, of yellow-fever.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1870.

HENRY BOYNTON PARKER. Born 1846.

After graduation was with Leland, Allen & Bates, dry goods commission merchants, Boston, until 1870; in the employ of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, in St. Louis, Mo., 1870–74; agent of the Canada Southern Fast Freight Line, in Boston, 1874–1878.

After living temporarily in Oswego, N. Y., he came to Boston and was in the office of the general freight agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company.

He subsequently returned to Oswego, and was for a time in the office of the United States engineer, in charge of river and harbor improvements on Lake Ontario.

From 1889 to 1891, he was with the Asbetos Paper Company, at one of their mills in Baldwinville, Mass., and is now with the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, in Boston.

Address: Hotel Bellevue, Boston.

WILLIAM GIBBS PECKHAM. Born 1849.

Spent two years in Europe, after graduation, studying and travelling.

Studied law in New York, was graduated from the Law School of the University of New York, in 1870, and has since been practising law in New York.

He is the author of several printed publications, and has been a contributer to newspapers, as previously reported.

Member of the Law Institute, Association of the Bar of New York City; Bar Association of the State of New York, National Committee of the Tariff Reform League, Commonwealth Club, Reform Club, Blooming Grove Association, University Extension, New York Lawyers' Club, New Jersey Historical Society, and several political organizations of the "Mugwump" order, of a more temporary character.

Lecturer on railroad law to the University of North Carolina.

For several years he has been fighting Jay Gould and the

"L" Road, to secure land damages for property owners in New York City.

The Court of Appeals of New York has recently handed down a decision in the case of Robert F. Shepard against the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, and the McKnight bill passed in the Legislature last year. This bill entirely changed the practice of the courts, the sole purpose of which was to allow elevated railway suits to be prolonged for years. In many cases suits against the railroads would not have been feasible, owing to the poverty of the claimants. The decision reverses those of the lower courts, and has the effect of declaring unconstitutional the McKnight bill. Nine hundred suits of property owners against the Elevated Corporation were pending in different courts. The counsel in three hundred of these cases was Peckham, who argued the test cases before the Court of Appeals in Albany. The decision is greatly to the satisfaction of the property owners, and a signal professional triumph for our classmate.

Address: Trinity Building, New York.

GEORGE FREDERIC PIPER. Born 1843.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School for one year after graduation, and in the office of Brooks & Ball, Boston, during the next year.

Was admitted to the bar in 1869, and has since practised his profession continuously in Boston.

Was a member of the Common Council of the city of Cambridge for the years 1873–74–75, the last two its president; alderman, 1876–77; Cambridge Board of Health, 1878–86; trustee of the Dana Library, afterwards the Cambridge Public Library, 1873–77.

Has published a digest of laws and decisions relating to health matters, also a portion of the history of his regiment, 44th Massachusetts Volunteers.

Member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Address: 48 Congress Street, Boston.

* PRESTON PLAYER.

Born in Nashville, Tenn., April 4, 1846. Died in Ocala, Fla., Nov. 24, 1883.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School and in St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to the bar in 1870.

He continued to practice his profession there until Dec. 1, 1882, as a member of the firm of Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, afterwards Lubke & Player.

In the winter of 1881, he went to Florida, hoping to recover his health, where he had purchased a large tract of land near Ocala. In the following fall he superintended the planting of an orange grove there.

Dec. 1, 1882, he retired from practice on account of his failing health, and in October, 1883, went to Florida with the intention of remaining there until the following summer.

By exertion and overwork, in the cultivation of his place, he contracted a fever, which was probably the cause of his death, which occurred there Nov. 24, 1883.

He was buried in St. Louis, Mo.

He left a wife and one child.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1887.

JEROME BONAPARTE POOLE. Born 1844.

Teacher in North Abington, Mass., 1867–69; Walpole, Mass., 1869–72; principal of Stoughton, Mass., High School, 1872–1873; sub-master in the English High School, Boston, since 1873.

Since 1888 has been interested in hosiery manufacturing, under the name of H. D. Smith & Co., in Rockland, Mass.

Was a trustee of the Rockland Public Library for a number of years.

Address: Rockland, Mass.

JOSEPH WHEELER REED. Born 1844.

Studied law in the office of Hon. John A. Andrew, in Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1869.

Was admitted to the bar in January, 1869.

Has practised law in Boston and Maynard.

Was in South America in 1884–85.

Has been a member of the School Committee and held other town offices in Maynard.

Address: Maynard, Mass.

HENRY ALLEN RICE. Born 1847.

Immediately after graduation went into the wool business in Boston with Denny, Rice & Co., and subsequently became a partner in that firm, where he still remains.

Has been a director of the National Revere Bank, Boston, since 1885.

Went to Europe in 1868.

Address: 610 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

GEORGE EDWARD RICHARDS. Born 1845.

Travelled abroad, after graduation, until July, 1871.

He then returned and became a member of the firm of Richards & Co., metals, Boston.

Went out of business in 1878 and spent a year in Europe. He returned in May, 1879, and began the study of medicine in the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1883.

He has been physician of the Boston Dispensary, and is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Address: 220 Clarendon Street, Boston.

* JOSEPH LEAVITT SANBORN.

Born in Hampton Falls, N. H., Oct. 31, 1843. Died in St. Louis, Mo., March 30, 1873.

After graduation he was principal of the Plymouth High School for one year.

From 1868–71 he taught in the school of Nath. T. Allen, at West Newton, Mass., and during the year following he was a private tutor in Cambridge.

August, 1872, he was appointed first assistant in the St. Louis (Mo.) High School, which position he held until his death. He was a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers.

He died in St. Louis, of typhoid fever, March 30, 1873, leaving a wife and one child. A second child was born July 15, 1873.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1873.

CHARLES GURLEY SAUNDERS. Born 1847.

Studied law in Lawrence during the first year after graduation and afterwards at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B., in 1870.

He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and has since practised his profession in Boston, as a member of the firm of D. & C. & C. G. Saunders.

Went to Europe in 1889.

Address: 95 Milk Street, Boston.

WILLIAM EDWARD SILSBEE. Born 1845.

Studied law in Boston and at the Harvard Law School.

Went to Europe in March, 1870, and studied law at the University of Berlin. He was in Europe studying and travelling until the fall of 1873, when he returned to Boston and continued his study of the law.

He was admitted to the bar April 12, 1875. He did not enter into practice. For several years he spent his summers in Europe.

He lives in Milton, Mass., summers, and in Boston, winters.

Address: Sommerset Club, Boston.

*EDWARD REYNOLDS SPAULDING.

Born in Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 10, 1844. Died in Dorchester, Mass., April 16, 1876.

During a portion of the first year after graduation he was in business.

In the fall of 1868 he began the study of medicine in the Harvard Medical School, where he remained until May 1, 1869. He continued his medical studies under Dr. T. S. Butler, of Hartford, Conn., until Jan. 1, 1870.

He taught the High School in Greenfield, Mass., from Jan. 1 to March 9, 1870, and then re-entered the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1871.

Was second assistant physician in the Northampton (Mass.) Lunatic Hospital, from March, 1871, to November, 1872.

In December, 1872, he went to Newport, R. I., to practise his profession.

In July, 1873, he was re-appointed to his former position in the Northampton Hospital, but failing health compelled him to resign again, in June, 1874. From that time until the summer of 1875 he was practising in Worcester, Mass.

He made two trips to the Azores in 1875, but his health steadily failed and he died of consumption in Dorchester, Mass., April 16, 1876.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1879.

*CHARLES HENRY SPENCER.

Born in Boston, Aug. 1, 1846. Died in Texarkana, Texas, July 11, 1882.

Went to Europe in 1868.

After a life of varied experiences, he drifted to Texas, where he was killed by the falling of a building during a tornado, July 11, 1882.

JOHN WINTHROP SPOONER. Born 1845.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School and received the degree of M. D. in 1871.

Entered the Boston City Hospital as senior house physician in May, 1870, but before the close of his year there settled in Hingham, Mass., as a physician, March 24, 1871, where he has since resided, in the practice of his profession.

Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Medico-Legal Society, and School Committee of Hingham continuously since 1873; trustee of the Hingham Public Library, since 1879; trustee of Derby Academy, since 1885; trustee of the Hingham Institution for Savings, since 1890.

Has published the "Annual Address before the Plymouth District Medical Society, 1882" in the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," Vol. CVII., No. 4.

Address: Hingham, Mass.

MELVILLE STACY. Born 1843.

Studied law at the Harvard Law School and received the degree of LL.B. in 1869. Was admitted to the bar Oct. 17, 1870. He has since practised his profession in Boston, part of the time as a member of the firm of Bicknell & Stacy.

Address: 28 School Street, Boston.

CHARLES ONSLOW STEARNS. Born 1846.

Studied law in the Harvard Law School in 1868, and architecture in Boston in 1869. In the latter part of 1869 he took up civil engineering. From September, 1869, to June, 1870, he was transitman and assistant engineer of the Sugar River Railroad, in New Hampshire.

In June, 1870, he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Duxbury & Cohasset Railroad, in Massachusetts, and was occupied as engineer and superintendent of construction of this road during its location and until it was fully completed, about Jan. 1, 1872.

After that he was engaged on several railroads, a portion

of the time in locating and preparing plans for a bridge, one thousand feet long, across Taunton Great River, at Fall River, Mass., and in locating a part of the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad.

After March, 1874, he held the positions of civil engineer on the Old Colony Railroad, and private secretary to his father, Hon. Onslow Stearns, its president. He continued in his profession of civil engineering, being engaged mostly on railroad work, until March 1, 1886, when he became a member of the firm of John A. Lowell & Co., engravers, Boston, and continues in that firm and business.

He went to Europe in 1873, visiting the Vienna Exposition; again to Europe in 1883; passed the winter 1883–84 with his family in London; and went again to England in 1885.

Address: 147 Franklin Street, Boston.

FRANK PRESTON STEARNS. Born 1846.

After graduation remained at home for a year with no settled occupation.

Went to Europe in 1868 for the benefit of his health, returning in 1869. From February, 1870, for three years or more, he was clerk of the yard, in Boston Navy Yard. He was not well during these first years after graduation, but devoted himself mainly to the study of history, literature, and the modern languages, contributing to the "Boston Commonwealth," "Springfield Republican," "Old and New,' "Journal of Speculative Philosophy," and various newspapers.

In 1883, he went to the Azores.

During the last five years he has lived in Boston, Medford, and other places in the vicinity of Boston.

In 1889 he published a book on John Brown, and he has now in process of publication, a book on "The Real and Ideal in Literature."

Address: College Hill, Mass.

BELLAMY STORER. Born 1847.

Studied law in the office of Hon. Stanley Matthews, in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar April 29, 1869. Nov. 1, 1869, he was admitted to the bar of the United States Courts, and on the same day was appointed one of the Assistant District Attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio. He has since practised his profession in Cincinnati, at one time in the firm of Storer, Goodman & Storer, and later of Storer & Harrison.

He was elected in November, 1890, Representative to the Fifty-second Congress of the United States, as a Republican, and is now serving.

Went to Europe in 1884, 1886, 1889, 1890, and 1891.

Address: Cincinnati, Ohio.

* WILLIAM ROLLINS TAPPAN.

Born in Boston, Jan. 19, 1846. Died in Freiberg, Saxony, Oct. 28, 1873.

Studied law during the winter of 1867–68; travelled in Europe in 1868; and in 1869 was in business in Boston with the New England Life Insurance Company. Early in 1872 he again went to Europe and studied mining and engineering until the fall of that year. After considerable travel in Europe, he resumed his studies at Freiberg, Saxony. He died there after a brief illness of congestion of the brain.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1876.

JAMES BRAINERD TAYLOR. Born 1845.

Taught in Mr. E. S. Dixwell's school in Boston during the fall of 1867; studied law at the Harvard Law School in 1868; temporarily engaged in the commission business in Boston, studying theology at home, and keeping up an irregular connection with Newton Theological School during the first half of 1869; entered Andover Theological Semi-

nary in 1869; was licensed to preach July 5, 1870; was graduated and "approved as a preacher," June, 1871; took a trip through the Provinces, and in August, 1871, went to Newport to take charge of two private pupils; was called thence to the new Chair of Elocution and Oratory, created by President Chamberlain in Bowdoin College, and entered on its duties Oct. 15, 1871; received a call to the Chair of English Literature and Oratory, in Iowa State College at the same time, which he declined, as well as an informal call to a parish in Ashfield, Mass.; held the Chair of Elocution in the State Normal Schools of Maine, and in the Bangor Theological Seminary, 1872–73; October, 1873, he became teacher of elocution and Latin, in Chauncey Hall School, Boston, and continued there until June, 1884.

In 1884, as one of the firm of Taylor, De Merritte & Hagar, established the Berkeley School in Boston, where he continues to thrive, fitting boys for college, School of Technology, and other higher institutions.

Vice-president of Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, 1891 and 1892; master workman, Gen. Hall Lodge, 123, A. O. U. W.; superintendent of Central Church Sunday School, Newtonville, Mass.; vice-president of Congregational Sunday-school Superintendents' Union, 1892.

Address: Berkeley School, Boston.

* GEORGE HENRY TRIPP.

Born in South Yarmouth, Mass., May 30, 1844. Died in Washington, D. C., April 8, 1880.

Taught school with Mr. William H. Brooks, in Boston, 1867–68; studied law in the Harvard Law School, and in the office of William Minot, Esq., Boston; was admitted to the bar Sept. 24, 1869, and practised law in Boston until the time of his death.

In 1877 his health failed, and he sought relief from a trip to Europe. He returned somewhat relieved, but in a few months, his disorder, which was a disease of the lungs,

showed alarming symptoms, and in February, 1880, he went South, hoping that the warmer climate might have a beneficial effect. Not receiving the anticipated benefit, he started North, hoping to reach home before his death. He was unable to get farther than Washington, D. C., where he died, April 8, 1880.

He left a wife and three children.

He published "Student Life at Harvard," 1876.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1882.

FREDERIC TUDOR. Born 1845.

Travelled in Europe after graduation, returning in 1868, and from that time until 1875 he was engaged in civil engineering in Boston.

In 1875 he established as a new profession, the art of domestic or sanitary engineering, or the practical application of sanitary science to the construction and arrangement of domestic apparatus, including appliances for warming and ventilating, and all varieties of work involving scientific or hygienic considerations, such as the supply and distribution of pure air and pure water, and the safe removal of dangerous wastes.

In 1878–79 he constructed the appliances for heating and ventilating the New York State Capitol, at Albany.

He still continues in the same profession in Boston.

Went to Europe in 1879 and 1890, each time for health and study of sanitary progress.

Address: 259 Beacon Street, Boston.

* SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELAER.

Born in New York, July 6, 1845. Died in New Brunswick, N. J., March 5, 1884.

After graduation studied mining and engineering at School of Mines, Columbia College, and at Freiberg, Saxony, from 1868 to 1871.

In the latter year he returned to America, and established himself in New York as a consulting, mining, and metallurgical engineer, expert in iron and analytical chemist. Here he continued until the summer of 1877, when he accepted a position as iron expert with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, having his headquarters at Chicago, but travelling a great deal of the time. He held this position until 1882. He was for a number of years a sufferer from bronchitis, of which disease he died in New Brunswick, N. J., March 5, 1884, leaving a wife and one child.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1882.

CHARLES DAVID WADSWORTH. Born 1847.

Has been a banker and stock broker in New York since graduation. Until Jan. 1, 1871, he was with the house of Vermilye & Co., when he became a partner in the firm of Brown, Wadsworth & Co., and afterwards of A. H. Brown & Co., until Jan. 1, 1882; Wadsworth & White, 1882 and 1883; Wadsworth & Barker, 1884–1888 inclusive. Since Jan. 1, 1889, he has continued in the same business alone.

Was councilman for the city of Plainfield, N. J., in 1884 and 1885.

Address: 44 New Street, New York.

ELWYN WALLER. Born 1846.

After graduation went to Europe, returning home in the fall of 1868. Then entered the School of Mines, Columbia College, N. Y., where he received the degree of M. E. in June, 1870.

Was appointed private assistant to Dr. Chandler in the same institution in September, 1870; assistant in analytical chemistry (qualitative analysis), 1871; instructor in qualitative analysis; instructor in analytical chemistry; instructor in quantitative analysis; and professor of analyt-

ical chemistry, all in School of Mines, Columbia College, which latter position he now holds. Mineralogist and chemist to the United States expedition to San Domingo, 1871; one of the editors of the American "Chemist"; assistant inspector on the Board of Health of New York City, 1872; commissioner from the New York Board of Health to Europe, to investigate sanitary arrangements in foreign cities, 1868; delegate to Congrés d'Hygiéne, Paris; chemist to the New York Board of Health, 1877–85; an editor of the "School of Mines," a quarterly periodical, published by students and graduates of the School of Mines; expert for the New York Dairy Commission, 1882–85; American correspondent for the London "Analyst."

Is a member of the following societies: New York Academy of Sciences, German Chemical Society of Berlin, New York Public Health Association (honorary), American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, American Geographical Society, German Chemical Society, Societé Chemique de Paris, London Chemical Society, British Society of Public Analysts, Society of Chemical Industry (England), American Institute of Mining Engineers, Society of Amateur Photographers of New York.

He received the degree of Ph. D. from Columbia College in 1875, the first time that degree was ever conferred by Columbia.

In addition to publications previously reported, he has published the following: —

In "*Journal of American Chemical Society:*" "Analysis of Zinc Ores," IX. (1887), p. 49; "Purification of Alcohol," IX. (1887), p. 12; "Mineral Waters from Texas," IX. (1887), p. 141 (with C. F. Chandler); "Determination of Lithia in Mineral Waters," XII. (1890), p. 214; "Experiments in Milk Analysis," XIII. (1891), p. 52; "Action of Water on Lead Pipe," XIII. (1891), p. 176. In "*School of Mines' Quarterly:*" "The Kjeldahl Process for Deter-

mining Nitrogen," IX. (1887–88), p. 240 (with H. C. Bowen); "The Lundberg Case," X. (1888–89), p. 193; "Properties of Precipitates, etc.," XII. (1890–91), pp. 235 and 297. In "*Analyst*," London, England: "Experiment with Soap Solutions," XIV. (1889), p. 108. In "*Engineering and Mining Journal*" of New York: "Common Uses of the Rare Elements," May, 1891; also abstracts on analytical chemistry, and book reviews published in the "School of Mines Quarterly." Most of these articles were reproduced in other technical journals in the United States and abroad; *e. g.* "Journal of Analyt. & App. Chem.," Easton, Pa., U. S.; "Chemical News of London," etc.

Address: 50th Street, corner 4th Avenue, New York.

HORACE EVERETT WARE. Born 1845.

Studied law in Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1869.

He has practised his profession in Boston ever since.

Member of the School Committee of Milton, Mass., 1870–72; Trial Justice for Norfolk County, 1873–75; Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, from the Fourth Norfolk District, 1871–72.

Went to Europe in 1877 and 1883; to California, returning via British Columbia, 1889; to Cuba, 1891.

Address: 27 School Street, Boston.

EDWARD LEANDER WOOD. Born 1845.

In the Rollstone National Bank, Fitchburg, Mass., after graduation until 1871.

Travelled in Europe in 1868.

February, 1871, he became assistant treasurer of the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works; May, 1873, treasurer of the Lewiston Gas Light Company; treasurer and director of the Lewiston & Auburn Railroad; Union Water Power Company; agent of the Franklin Company; all with headquarters in Lewiston, Me.

March 1, 1885, he moved to New York, where he was treasurer of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, and of the American Zylonite Company.

August, 1888, he resigned the last two offices and moved to Boston.

Sept. 9, 1888, he was elected treasurer of the Franklin Company, and treasurer of the Lincoln Mills.

In addition to these two treasurerships, he holds at the present time the following offices: President of the Knitted Fabric Company; director in the Franklin Company, Lincoln Mills, Knitted Fabric Company, Union Water Power Company, Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works.

His office is in Boston, and his business interests are identified with the Lewiston corporations.

Address: 31 Bedford Street, Boston.

EDWARD STICKNEY WOOD. Born 1846.

Studied medicine in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1871.

March 10, 1869, he was appointed house pupil at the United States Marine Hospital at Chelsea, and was there through one year. May 2, 1870, he entered the Massachusetts General Hospital as surgical house pupil, and was there through one year.

Sept. 1, 1871, was appointed assistant professor of chemistry in the Harvard Medical School; and June 12, 1876, professor of chemistry in that school, which position he still holds.

During the second term of the year, 1871–72, he obtained leave of absence, and spent six months in the study of physiological and medical chemistry in laboratories in Berlin and Vienna. 1873, chemist to the Massachusetts General Hospital. July 21, 1874, appointed by Mayor Cobb one of the three medical commissioners of Boston to investigate and report on the sanitary qualities of the Sudbury, Shawshine, Mystic, and Charles River waters; April 5, 1875, one of the

commissioners to compare the gas supplied to the city of Boston with that of other cities in the United States and Europe, as to quality, cost of manufacture, and price; June 11, 1878, one of a committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society to report on questions of importance in connection with a proposed revision of the "United States Pharmacopœia"; May, 1880, delegate from the Massachusetts Medical Society to the National Convention, at Washington, D. C., for the revision of the "United States Pharmacopœia," and at that convention was appointed one of a committee of twenty-five, called "The Committee of Revision and Publication of the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America, 1880," this committee to remain in existence until the next decennial convention in 1890; 1879, appointed by the special committee on water supply of the city of Cambridge, to examine and report upon the water supply of Cambridge; 1882, Analyst to the Massachusetts Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity.

October, 1878, went to Denver, Col., as expert in the Higgins-Marston murder trial, and has acted as expert in numerous murder trials in New England States.

Is a member of the following societies: Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston Society of the Medical Sciences, Cambridge Society for Medical Improvement, Boylston Medical Society, Boston Society for Medical Observation, American Public Health Association, Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, American Pharmaceutical Association, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Society of Public Analysts, Boylston Medical Prize Association, American Chemical Society.

In addition to the numerous publications heretofore reported, he is the author of "Renal Albuminuria not due to Organic Disease of the Kidneys," published in the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," May 12, 1892; and "Contribution to the Study of the Elimination of Arsenic," shortly to be published in the same journal.

Address: Harvard Medical School, Boston.

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON. Born 1847.

Studied law in Cincinnati, was admitted to the bar Oct. 4, 1869, and has practised his profession there ever since.

Until April 12, 1882, he was a member of the firm of Wulsin & Worthington, when he was appointed by the governor of Ohio Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. He took his seat on the bench May 1, 1882. His term expired May 1, 1883.

He has been trustee of the University of Cincinnati, and trustee to rebuild the court-house of Hamilton County, Ohio.

Address: 27 Wiggins Block, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHARLES WYMAN. Born 1845.

Entered the business house of Wyman, Byrd & Co. in New York, in August, 1867, and in 1869 removed to Baltimore as resident partner in that place.

He retired from business May 1, 1876, and went to Europe, where he spent some time, a large part of it as a student at Oxford. During the latter part of the Seventies his health failed, and for the last ten or twelve years he has not been in any active employment.

Address: Care of Henry Whitman, 77 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

NON-GRADUATES.

JAMES BARR AMES.

Left the Class in the middle of the Junior year on account of ill-health, and graduated with the Class of 1868.

FREDERIC AMORY.

Left college in the Sophomore year.

After a trip abroad, he returned to Boston and went into business with his father, whom he succeeded in June, 1874, as treasurer of the Jackson Company and of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, cotton mills in Nashua, N. H., which positions he still holds.

Director in the State National Bank, of Boston, since 1880.

Address: 40 Water Street, Boston.

* ISAAC BELL, Jr.

Born in New York, Nov. 16, 1846. Died in New York, Jan. 20, 1889.

Left the Class at the end of Freshman year, after which he was in the Class of 1868 during its Freshman year.

After leaving college he was for a number of years a clerk in the banking-house of Brown Bros. & Co., New York. He then became interested in the cotton business, beginning as a broker in Savannah. After that he was a member of the firm of Arthur Barnwell & Co., of Charleston, and then he started two houses, one in New Orleans and the other in this city, under the firm name of Isaac Bell, Jr. & Co.

He went out of business in 1877 and married Miss Jeannette Bennett, of New York. The ill-fated ship, "Jeannette" that

was lost while on an exploring expedition in Arctic waters, was named for Miss Bennett. Soon after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bell went to Newport to live.

He took an active part in the campaign of 1884, and became president of the Democratic Club of Newport, which became a permanent organization after the election, under the name of "Isaac Bell, Jr., Democratic Club." The Democrats of Rhode Island made him their caucus candidate for the United States Senate in 1885, but he was defeated. He was also offered the nomination for governor of the State but he declined to run.

March 30, 1885, President Cleveland appointed him minister to the Netherlands, a post which he held until May 1, 1888. He was a delegate to the St. Louis Convention of 1888.

He died in New York, Jan. 20, 1889, leaving a wife and three children.

GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW.

Left the Class in 1864.

In May, 1866, he went to Omaha and entered the engineer corps of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and remained in that service for about a year. He then returned East and was in the service of the United States Coast Survey for about the same length of time in North Carolina and Maine. He then went to Utah and returned to the employ of the Union Pacific and remained with that company as assistant engineer until the completion of the road. He then spent some three years or more engineering in Minnesota, Canada, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and was for a time assistant engineer to the Mahoning Coal Railway in Ohio. He afterwards withdrew from engineering and went to Colorado to carry on a sheep ranch, where he was in 1876. In 1891 he was reported as a civil engineer living in San Francisco.

Dec. 16, 1879, he was married in San Francisco to Elizabeth V. Waters, and has sons, Charles Miller, born Feb. 5, 1881, and George Tyler, born Feb. 19, 1882.

JOSEPH BALCH BRAMAN.

Left college at the end of Freshman year.

He then went West, and with St. Louis as his headquarters was for a time military storekeeper in the United States Army, and later principal of one of the public evening schools of that city.

Entered the Harvard Law School in 1866 and received the degree of LL.B. in 1868. Was admitted to the bar June 5, 1869, and practised law in Brighton, Mass., until January, 1871, and subsequently in Boston. In December, 1872, his health being impaired, he went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he practised law until May, 1874. While there he was appointed commissioner for Massachusetts and Georgia. Was one of the vestry of St. Athanasius (Episcopal) Church, and its organist during his stay there. In May, 1874, with restored health, he returned to Boston and practised law until 1883; while in Boston he was notary public, commissioner of the United States Court of Claims, commissioner of deeds for all the States, Territories, and British Provinces, United States passport agent, and publisher and dealer in American and foreign law blanks.

Moved from Boston to New York in 1883, where he has practised law ever since, devoting himself more particularly to the business of commissioner, passport agent, etc., holding about seventy-five appointments and commissions from the president, governors, and foreign countries.

January, 1868, he joined Nonantum Lodge, No. 116, I. O. O. F., and September, 1874, Francis Washburn Post No. 92, G. A. R., both of Brighton, Mass. He was a master mason, 1874, in Los Angeles (Cal.) Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M.

His army record is as follows: Enlisted at Boston, Dec. 7, 1861, in Capt. James M. Magee's Cavalry Company, the "Mounted Rifle Rangers," known as Butler's body-guard, at first attached to the 30th Regiment, M. V.; was discharged at New Orleans, La., June 21, 1862, being disabled; enlisted

again at Boston, May 16, 1864, in the 12th Unattached Company, M. V., and served at Provincetown, Mass.; Aug. 4, 1864, discharged, having been commissioned July 21, 1864, captain of Co. D, 47th Regiment, M. V.

Member of the American Public Health Association.

Soon after his return to Boston, in 1874, his wife went into his office to become his assistant in business. She proved so competent that it was decided to ask for her appointment as commissioner for the various States. Aided by the endorsement of Gov. Long, she received the desired appointment from several governors. After the removal to New York she continued asking for these appointments, and she now holds over forty commissions as commissioner of deeds from the president and governors, notary public, passport agent, and consular agent. She attends to the up-town office at their residence, 1270 Broadway, while her husband is at the down-town office. She is the first woman to hold a commission from the president as commissioner of deeds for the District of Columbia.

Address: 120 Broadway, New York.

* WALTER CHAMBERS.

Entered the Class at the beginning of the Sophomore year, and left in the Junior year.

The Secretary is unable to obtain any information of him, except that his death was reported to have occurred some years ago.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COBB.

Left college at the end of the Freshman year. Since then he has been in business in Dighton and Brockton, Mass., until the present year. He is now in California.

Was a member of the School Committee of Dighton for one year; of the Common Council of the city of Brockton, and clerk of the Board, for one year; and of the School Committee of Brockton 1891–92.

Nov. 14, 1865, he was married to Sarah E. Crane, of Berkley, Mass., and has sons: Frederick W., born March 26, 1867; Frank E., born March 7, 1870; and A. Sumner, born March 9, 1874.

Address: La Crescenta, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

RHODERICK DHU COE.

Left the Class in the Sophomore year.

* JAMES BLANCHARD CONVERSE.

Left the Class at the end of the Freshman year, and graduated at Amherst College in 1867.

Died Dec. 24, 1883.

A notice of him was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1887.

EDWIN JAMES DUNNING.

Entered the Class of 1868 at the end of our Freshman year, and finally left college in 1865. He was subsequently a stock broker in New York.

* GEORGE WILLIAM EATON.

Was killed on the railroad at Groton, Mass., in June, 1866.

ALDEN BRADFORD FARNHAM.

Left the Class in 1864 on account of ill health, and graduated with the Class of 1868.

CHARLES OLIN FILES.

Left college at the end of the Freshman year, but subsequently returned and graduated with the Class of 1868.

DAWES ELIOT FURNESS.

Left the Class at the end of the Freshman year, and graduated with the Class of 1868.

*CASSIUS JAMES GILMORE.

His name only appears in the catalogue for the first term of the Freshman year.

The Secretary has no information of him other than that of his death.

*JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY GREENE.

Died in Berlin, Prussia, Nov. 9, 1872.

Left college in the Junior year. In 1867 he went to Europe, and in the fall of that year entered the Harvard Medical School. He spent the winter of 1868–69 in Philadelphia, but returned to Boston and resumed his studies in the Harvard Medical School and received the degree of M. D., in 1871. The winter of 1871–72 was spent in Vienna, where he attended medical lectures.

He settled down in Berlin in October, 1872, intending to pursue his medical studies there, but died of pleurisy, in Berlin, Nov. 9, 1872, leaving a wife and two children.

A more extended account of his life was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1873.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Left college in the Junior year. Entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1867; went to Europe in 1868, and afterwards studied civil engineering in Dresden.

He subsequently returned to this country and is the well-known author.

CHARLES LOUIS HOLSTEIN.

Left college during the Freshman year, and took a degree of Bachelor of Arts at Hanover College, Indiana. Subsequently studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in Indianapolis, Ind., where he has practised law ever since.

ARTHUR HUNNEWELL.

Left the class at the end of the Freshman year, and graduated with the class of 1868.

*JAY GALUSHA HUNTINGTON.

Left college at the beginning of the Sophomore year, and died in 1865.

EMLEN HUTCHINSON.

Left college in the Sophomore year and engaged in business in Philadelphia.

Went to Europe in 1868, and on his return lived in Boston, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar March 19, 1873. In 1874 he moved back to Philadelphia.

Was in Europe from May, 1879, until May, 1881; from April, 1890, to November, 1891; and went there again in April, 1892.

Aug. 15, 1887, a son, Robert Hare, was born.

Address: 2006 DeLancey Place, Philadelphia Pa.

SAMUEL FERGUSON JAYNE.

Left college in 1864.

He was engaged in the business of importing books, in New York, for some years, and is now in the real estate business in that city, at No. 254 West Twenty-third Street.

WILLIAM HARDING KING.

Entered the Class of 1868 in the year 1865, and finally left college in 1866.

Was engaged in business in New York, in 1867, and later in Springfield, Mass., as a member of the firm of King, Norton & Ladd.

Went to Chicago in 1882, and at last accounts was engaged in the real estate business there, his address being Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

*EDWARD LAW.

Died in Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1881.

Left college in the Junior year, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the 7th United States Cavalry, Aug.

15, 1867, and first lieutenant in the same regiment, March 11, 1869. He resigned his commission, March 22, 1870, after a service, during his entire commission, upon the plains, in which he was engaged in several actions with Indians, the most important one being that commonly known as the Battle of the Washita, under Gen. Custer, Nov. 28, 1868. After leaving the army, he lived in Philadelphia, studying and practising law.

Was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for the session of 1879–80 from the Eighth Philadelphia District.

He was drowned while rowing on the Schuylkill, Oct. 5, 1881.

An obituary notice was printed in the Secretary's Report, 1882.

* CHARLES HAMILTON MANN.

Left college in 1865, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1867.

Studied law in Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and took a degree of LL.B. in 1869. Was admitted to the bar in January of the same year. He then went to Chicago.

He died in 1876.

GEORGE LYMAN MORSE.

Left the Class in 1864, and engaged in business in Boston. He is a member of the firm of Neal & Morse, dealers in woollens, at No. 459 Washington Street.

* DAVID HOLDER NICHOLS.

Entered the Class at the beginning of the Junior year, and died in the month of November of the same year.

THOMAS CLARKSON PARRISH.

Left college at the end of Freshman year; went directly into the Sanitary Commission and was engaged in field and hospital work in the Department of the Army of Vir-

ginia, operating in front of Richmond and Petersburg until within a few weeks of the close of the war. He was then for a few years in the coal business in Philadelphia.

In 1872 he became connected with the Central Colorado Improvement Company, a corporation operating in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, having his headquarters at South Pueblo, Col. Subsequently he was engaged in silver mining in Colorado.

In 1878 he was elected a State senator.

From December, 1883, to October, 1884, he was in Paris, Normandy, Belgium, Norway, Copenhagen, and Berlin, drawing and painting. Returned to America in October, 1884, and adopted the profession of copper-plate etching.

He writes that he is professionally an artist; practically, a miner.

Oct. 26, 1887, he was married to Anne May Lodge, of Claymont, Del.

Nov. 12, 1888, a daughter, Anne Lodge, was born; and Jan. 15, 1892, a daughter, Helen, was born.

He published "Colorado Springs; its Climate, Scenery, and Society," illustrated pamphlet, November, 1889.

Address: Colorado Springs, Col.

* WALTER PERLEY.

Left college at the end of the Freshman year.

Was afterwards in business in the C. & N. W. R. R. office in Chicago.

He died Aug. 22, 1870, in Chicago, Ill.

* ANTHONY ABRAHAM RHODES.

Entered the Class at the beginning of the Sophomore year, and died of typhoid fever, June 22, 1865.

* WALTER HENRY SEAVER.

Left the Class on account of ill health, in the Junior year, and died of consumption in March, 1867.

FRANK HENRY THOMAS.

Left college at the end of the Freshman year, and went into business with Little, Brown & Co., booksellers, Boston.

He afterwards went to St. Louis to engage in the same business, and is now president of the F. H. Thomas Law Book Company, in St. Louis, Mo.

He was married, March 8, 1871, to Addie M. Wight, of Malden, Mass., and a son, James Henry, was born Dec. 10, 1871.

CHARLES WALTER TOWER.

Left college during the Sophomore year.

Studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School for two years; taught school in Spencer (Mass.) Academy; went to Oregon, and was graduated at the Oregon Medical College, September, 1869, since which time he has practised his profession in Empire City, and Marshfield, Ore.

Has been health officer for the Port of Coos Bay, and county physician for Coos County.

Address: Marshfield, Ore.

FRANK THOMAS VINAL.

Left college in 1864.

Subsequently attended the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1872.

He has since lived in Scituate, Mass.

Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

CHARLES HENRY WIGHT.

Left college in the Sophomore year and has since been in mercantile pursuits, in New York.

At the present time he is a member of the firm of Wight & Lackey, manufacturers' agents.

Nov. 5, 1873, he was married to Amelia Claflin Daniels, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He has had the following children: Claflin, born Aug. 7, 1875; Charles Henry, born Feb. 9,

1877, died July 19, 1878; Walter Atwood, born May 13, 1879; Anna Daniels, born July 1, 1881; Ruth Hutchinson, born July 28, 1882; Norman, born March 17, 1887, died May 15, 1887; John Claflin, born July 27, 1888.

Address: 353 Broadway, New York.

Day, Page, and Robertson were admitted to college as members of the Class, but were not connected with it long enough to have their names inserted in the catalogue.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY.

CLASS SECRETARIES.

George Combe Mann, 1867–1873.
Francis Henry Lincoln, 1873–

CLASS SUPPERS.

(*All in Boston.*)

1870 —	Parker House,	Gage	presided,	51	present.
1873 —	"	" Fox	"	46	"
1876 —	Revere House,	Hoar	"	43	"
1880 —	Young's Hotel,	Jones	"	30	"
1882 —	"	" Lincoln	"	33	"
1885 —	"	" "	"	38	"
1888 —	Parker House,	"	"	34	"

OCCUPATIONS.

Law. — Bates, Bryant, Carret, Chaplin, Churchill, Dodge, Dudley, English, Fay, Hoar, Jones, Leverett, Mealey, Montgomery, Peckham, Piper, Reed, Saunders, Stacy, Storer, Ware, Worthington, Braman, Holstein. — 24.

Business. — Allen, Baker, Bunton, Chenery, F. J. Clark, E. C. Clarke, Cutter, Edmands, W. R. Ellis, Garbutt, Gray, Hanscom, Lambert, Leavitt, Lincoln, Lindsley, Parker, Rice, C. O. Stearns, Wadsworth, E. L. Wood, Amory, Jayne, W. H. King, Morse, Thomas, Wight. — 27.

Medicine. — Boutelle, Clapp, Cleveland, Cushing, Davenport, Morton, Richards, Spooner, E. S. Wood, Tower, Vinal. — 11.

Teaching. — Adams, C. L. Jackson, Mann, Poole, Taylor, Waller, E. S. Wood. — 7.

Divinity. — Brooks, Cook, Davis. — 3.

Engineering. — J. C. Jackson, Tudor, Bigelow. — 3.

Farming. — J. H. Clarke, Ellison. — 2.

Literature. — Lowell, Hawthorne. — 2.

Miscellaneous. — T. Ellis, Gage, Monks, Silsbee, F. P. Stearns, Wyman, Cobb, Hutchinson, Parrish. — 9.

RESIDENCES.

Fifty in Massachusetts; nine in New York; three each in California and Ohio; two each in Illinois, New Jersey, and Rhode Island; one each in Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Florida, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Colorado, Oregon, England, Europe, and Japan.

MARRIAGES.

Adams,	Ellen B. Cushman,	Aug. 11, 1869.
Allen,	Matilde W. Chapin,	June 19, 1875.
Baker,	Ellen T. Smith,	May 9, 1870.
Barton,	Emma V. Sanford,	Aug. 27, 1872.
Bates,	Fanny L. Higbee,	June 25, 1872.
Boutelle,	Lucia F. M. Fenner,	June 28, 1876.
Brooks,	Lizzie Willard,	Oct. 17, 1872.
Bryant,	Clara M. Crosby,	Sept. 16, 1873.
Bunton,	Jennie L. Richardson,	Sept. 9, 1873.
Chaplin,	Martha Louisa Crowell,	June 26, 1890.
Chenery,	Ruth B. Holt,	April 4, 1871.
Churchill,	Mary Cushing,	Feb. 21, 1871.
Clapp,	Mary O. Richardson,	Jan. 31, 1878.
F. J. Clark,	Mary E. Cheney,	Dec. 31, 1868.
E. C. Clarke,	Alice de V. Sohier,	April 4, 1878.
Cleveland,	Annie W. Davenport,	June 17, 1874.
Cook,	* Mary C. Foster,	June 26, 1867.
	Anne Caroline MacNeil,	Aug. 18, 1885.
Cushing,	Maria M. Ralenowsky,	Dec. 27, 1873.
Cutter,	Emma J. Dow,	Oct. 7, 1869.
Davenport,	Annie E. Coolidge,	July 23, 1873.
Davis,	Caroline E. Kelley,	July 23, 1867.
Dodge,	* Eugenia L. Jackson,	Sept. 20, 1877.
Dudley,	Laura N. Howland,	April 2, 1869.
T. Ellis,	Henrietta W. Ivens,	Feb. 22, 1876.

W. R. Ellis,	Helen H. Peirce,	Jan. 10, 1870.
Fox,	* Anna W. Dana,	March 27, 1871.
Gage,	Lucy C. Allen,	Oct. 2, 1872.
Garbutt,	M. E. Alderman,	May 22, 1867.
Gray,	* Cordelia S. Kendall,	Jan. 11, 1875.
Hale,	Mary E. Bradford,	Nov. 24, 1881.
Hall,	Mary D. Twichell,	June 15, 1875.
Hanscom,	Louisa de F. Hyde,	Sept. 16, 1868.
Hoague,	Caroline E. Daniell,	June 9, 1874.
Hoar,	* Kate Wise,	Oct. 12, 1871.
	Helen P. Wadleigh,	Oct. 20, 1886.
Holmes,	Henrietta G. Wigglesworth,	Oct. 24, 1871.
J. C. Jackson,	Louisa S. Hubbard,	Oct. 15, 1868.
Jones,	* Elizabeth B. Almy,	Feb. 13, 1879.
R. King,	Louise E. Miller,	Feb. 9, 1871.
Lambert,	* Anna K. Lombard,	Oct. 4, 1870.
	Annie Read,	Oct. 14, 1884.
Leavitt,	Helen E. Gandy,	Dec. 4, 1872.
Leonard,	* Ella Burbank,	July 2, 1872.
Leverett,	Mary E. L. Tebbetts.	April 3, 1888.
Lincoln,	Anna F. Baker,	June 1, 1875.
Lindsley,	Virginia T. Payne,	June 6, 1878.
Lowell,	* Mary W. Goodrich,	Jan. 4, 1868.
	Elizabeth G. Jones,	June 19, 1877.
Mann,	Esther W. Lombard,	Aug. 22, 1877.
Mealey,	Laura G. Parks,	June 1, 1876.
Mildram,	Sarah E. Hallett,	June 24, 1873.
Morton,	Elizabeth Campbell Lee,	May 20, 1880.
Peckham,	Laura Thurston,	June 1, 1874.
Piper,	* Anna M. Stevens,	March 3, 1875.
Player,	Susan P. Tiffany,	Sept. 4, 1876.
Poole,	* Eurilla A. Shaw,	July 6, 1868.
Reed,	Mary J. Brooks,	June 25, 1872.
Rice,	Grace Tileston,	June 30, 1869.
Richards,	Anna Mitchell,	Jan. 7, 1869.
Sanborn,	Josephine C. Lakin,	July 6, 1871.
Spencer,	Lizzie W. Marston,	Sept. 24, 1867.
Spooner,	Marion R. Baker,	May 28, 1873.
Stacy,	Hattie E. R. Church,	June 7, 1871.
C. O. Stearns,	Isabelle M. Knight,	Sept. 20, 1871.

Storer,	Maria Longworth Nichols,	March 20, 1886.
Taylor,	Julie S. Jackson,	Jan. 1, 1872.
Tripp,	Rebecca Vandervoort,	Oct. 15, 1872.
Tudor,	Louisa Simes,	June 24, 1867.
Van Rensselaer,	Mariana A. Griswold,	April 14, 1873.
Wadsworth,	Clara L. Blanchard,	Oct. 3, 1871.
Waller,	* Ella White,	July 15, 1880.
E. L. Wood,	Elzo E. Carpenter,	Feb. 1, 1871.
E. S. Wood,	* Irene E. Hills,	Dec. 26, 1872.
	Elizabeth A. Richardson,	Dec. 24, 1883.
Worthington,	Susan E. Carpenter,	Oct. 10, 1872.
		—71.
Bigelow,	Elizabeth V. Waters,	Dec. 16, 1879.
Braman,	Ella F. Collins,	Sept. 10, 1867.
Cobb,	Sarah E. Crane,	Nov. 14, 1865.
Greene,	Mary A. Mayer,	June 3, 1868.
Hutchinson,	* Mary Shreve,	Sept. 14, 1870.
	Harriet P. Sheafe,	April 22, 1879.
W. H. King,	Mary D. Bowles,	April 3, 1875.
Parrish,	* Fannie Cavender,	April 10, 1868.
	Anne May Lodge,	Oct. 26, 1887.
Thomas,	Addie M. Wight,	March 8, 1871.
Tower,	Minnie Burrell,	Oct. 29, 1874.

BIRTHS.

Allen,	Samuel Parker,	March 30, 1876.
	* Ernest Chapin,	Sept. 13, 1877.
	Endicott Chapin,	June 21, 1879.
	* Ethel May,	Nov. 5, 1881.
Baker,	Charles Hamilton,	Oct. 5, 1872.
	Leslie,	Sept. 6, 1875.
	Alfred Talbot,	Feb. 9, 1880.
Barton,	Charles Bradford,	May 28, 1873.
	Joseph Leavitt Sanborn,	Jan. 14, 1875.
	* George Leonard,	July 22, 1877.
Bates,	Joshua H.,	Sept. 26, 1877.
	Edward Hugh,	April 27, 1880.
Bryant,	Eugene Lincoln,	July 18, 1874.
	Ethel May,	Jan. 8, 1876.

Bryant,	* Guy,	March 17, 1880.
Chaplin,	Christine,	Nov. 2, 1891.
Chenery,	Winthrop Holt,	March 8, 1872.
	Alice Ticknor,	Nov. 25, 1882.
Churchill,	* Richmond,	July 20, 1874.
	* Edward Cushing,	July 11, 1877.
	Anna Quincy,	May 31, 1884.
Clapp,	Theodora White,	Jan. 20, 1879.
	Lucy Blake,	Jan. 4, 1881.
	Marion Lazell,	Sept. 21, 1882.
F. J. Clark,	Millie Ammidown,	April 2, 1872.
	* Fannie Jeanette,	Sept. 1, 1876.
E. C. Clarke,	Susan Lowell,	Feb. 14, 1879.
	* James Freeman,	March 1, 1881.
	Anna Huidekoper,	July 7, 1883.
	Elizabeth Lowell,	May 3, 1887.
	James Freeman,	April 14, 1889.
Cleveland,	Henry Davenport,	Nov. 11, 1875.
	Elizabeth Manning,	Dec. 29, 1876.
	Clement,	June 22, 1880.
	* George Davenport,	Oct. 11, 1882.
Cook,	Mary MacNeil,	Jan. 28, 1888.
	Paul Clinton,	July 11, 1890.
Cushing,	Elisa Harriett,	June 9, 1877.
	Adelaide Olga,	June 1, 1879.
	Mary Magdalen,	Nov. 16, 1882.
	Helen Prince,	July 2, 1884.
	Margaret Putnam,	May 10, 1891.
Cutter,	Lilian Arnold,	Jan. 2, 1871.
	* Lucy Elizabeth,	Oct. 21, 1872.
	* Leonard Francis,	Aug. 7, 1874.
	Charles Winthrop,	July 22, 1875.
	Irving Taylor,	Dec. 9, 1879.
Davenport,	Grace Coolidge,	Dec. 28, 1877.
	John Coolidge,	Feb. 23, 1881.
	Anna Coolidge,	Aug. 14, 1885.
	Benita Coolidge,	Aug. 20, 1888.
Davis,	† Eva Leavens,	June 22, 1873.
	† Alice Gardner,	June 3, 1877.

† Adopted.

Dodge,	Elinor,	Aug. 27, 1879.
	* Eugenia Louise,	Aug. 2, 1881.
	Lucy Sherman,	Feb. 21, 1883.
	* Frederic Jackson,	Jan. 9, 1885.
Dudley,	Laura Howland,	Aug. 16, 1872.
	Howland,	March 12, 1874.
	Elizabeth Prentiss,	Nov. 23, 1877.
T. Ellis,	Margaret Carew,	Nov. 22, 1876.
	Thyra Lewis,	Feb. 28, 1879.
	Theodore Hickling,	Sept. 30, 1882.
W. R. Ellis,	Benjamin Peirce,	Nov. 24, 1870.
	Sarah Mills,	Aug. 17, 1872.
	* Rogers,	March 24, 1874.
	* James Peirce,	Feb. 13, 1876.
	* Augusta Barnard,	April 8, 1879.
	Francis Blake,	April 9, 1881.
	Gertrude Blake,	Sept. 3, 1883.
	Richard,	Sept. 17, 1885.
	Helen Elizabeth,	Feb. 23, 1889.
Fox,	Ethel Dana,	May 29, 1872.
	Winslow,	Feb. 27, 1876.
Gage,	* Charles Pinckney,	Aug. 13, 1873.
	Margaret Weld,	April 4, 1876.
	Anna Minot,	Aug. 23, 1879.
	Sybil,	Oct. 21, 1880.
	Miriam,	Dec. 15, 1884.
Garbutt,	Frank Alderman,	April 5, 1868.
Gray,	Thomas Herbert,	April 10, 1879.
Hall,	Margaret Knowlton,	Sept. 3, 1877.
	Delight Walkley,	March 29, 1882.
	Edward Twichell,	Dec. 8, 1883.
Hanscom,	Meldon Isaiah,	Aug. 29, 1869.
	Edmund Hyde,	Feb. 5, 1872.
	Marion Louise,	Sept. 11, 1873.
	Adelaide Marquand,	Nov. 25, 1875.
	Sarah DeForest,	Nov. 25, 1877.
	Frances Gertrude,	Oct. 7, 1880.
Hoague,	Theodore,	June 22, 1876.
	Mary Stanley,	Feb. 28, 1880.
Hoar,	Samuel,	Aug. 21, 1887.

Hoar,	John,	Dec. 7, 1889.
Holmes,	Edward Jackson,	Jan. 3, 1873.
J. C. Jackson,	Louise Sewall,	July 18, 1869.
	Rossiter Cotton,	Jan. 31, 1873.
	Henry Hubbard,	June 17, 1878.
Jones,	Pauline,	June 5, 1881.
	Elizabeth Almy,	June 5, 1881,
R. King,	Rufus,	Jan. 31, 1872.
Lambert,	Edward Bartlett,	Sept. 20, 1872.
	Elinor,	Dec. 15, 1873.
Leavitt,	Martha Young,	Oct. 25, 1873.
Leonard,	Crosby,	June 4, 1873.
	Edward Fox,	Jan. 2, 1875.
Lincoln,	Francis Henry,	Dec. 2, 1876.
Lindsley,	Halstead,	Nov. 21, 1879.
	Thayer,	Aug. 17, 1882.
	Maya,	Dec. 25, 1884.
Lowell,	‡ Alice,	Feb. 25, 1869.
	Guy,	Aug. 6, 1870.
	Frederick Eldridge,	March 30, 1874.
Mann,	Horace,	Oct. 20, 1881.
Mildram,	* Samuel,	April 6, 1874.
Peckham,	Mary,	Jan. 1. 1876.
	Laura,	Sept. 14, 1877.
	Ruth,	Dec. 29, 1879.
	Paul,	Dec. 17, 1884.
Piper,	Bessie Stuart,	Feb. 11, 1876.
Player,	Preston,	June 4, 1877.
	* Hannah T.,	June 24, 1879.
Poole,	Grace Linwood,	Jan. 25, 1872.
Reed,	Brooks,	April 29, 1873.
Rice,	Helen Franklin,	April 27, 1870.
	Henry Augustus,	Oct. 5, 1874.
Sanborn,	Josephine Leavitt,	April 5, 1872.
	Esther Lakin,	July 15, 1873.
Spooner,	John Winthrop,	Jan. 15, 1878.
	Lesley Hinckley,	Aug. 22, 1881.
C. O. Stearns,	Frieda,	Dec. 30, 1874.

‡ Received the Class cradle.

C. O. Stearns,	* Thalia,	April 26, 1876.
Taylor,	Brainerd,	April 29, 1877.
	William Harold,	Oct. 21, 1879.
	Harriet May,	Sept. 8, 1882.
Tripp,	William Vandervoort,	July 21, 1873.
	Rebecca Vose,	April 27, 1877.
	George Francis,	Nov. 19, 1878.
Tudor,	Frederic,	March 26, 1869.
	Marie Louise,	July 25, 1870.
	Emma Cecilia,	March 25, 1872.
	Euphemia,	Sept. 7, 1875.
	Rosamond,	June 20, 1878.
Van Rensselaer,	George Griswold,	June 20, 1875.
Wadsworth,	Augustus Baldwin,	Oct. 25, 1872.
	* Clara Blanchard,	Jan. 21, 1874.
	Emma Lucretia,	Aug. 31, 1875.
	William,	June 18, 1882.
Waller,	Edith,	April 7, 1881.
	Anna Trumbull,	Aug. 3, 1882.
E. L. Wood,	Bessie Carpenter,	Oct. 2, 1876.
	Edward Leander,	Oct. 4, 1882.
E. S. Wood,	Grace Stickney,	Oct. 13, 1874.
	*(daughter),	Oct. 29, 1877.
Worthington,	Julia,	Aug. 24, 1873.
	Helen,	July 21, 1877.
	Louisa Skinner,	Aug. 3, 1879.
	Lily Carpenter,	Feb. 6, 1885.
		— 158.
Bigelow,	Charles Miller,	Feb. 5, 1881.
	George Tyler,	Feb. 19, 1882.
Braman,	* Joseph Milton,	July 13, 1869.
	Susan Caroline,	Oct. 6, 1870.
	Joseph Chandler,	Aug. 5, 1872.
	Ella Angela,	April 5, 1874.
	Herbert,	Nov. 15, 1875.
Cobb,	Frederick W.,	March 26, 1867.
	Frank E.,	March 7, 1870.
	A. Sumner,	March 9, 1874.
Greene,	* Copley,	May 22, 1869.

Greene,	Belle,	Aug. 20, 1870.
	Henry Upham,	Nov. 21, 1871.
	* J. S. Copley,	Nov. 15, 1872.
Hutchinson,	Mary Shreve,	Sept. 1, 1873.
	Henry Sheafe,	May 14, 1882.
	Arthur Emlen,	May 2, 1884.
	Robert Hare,	Aug. 15, 1887.
W. H. King,	William Harding,	Jan. 26, 1878.
	Samuel Bowles,	Nov. 17, 1879.
	Mary Schemerhorn,	Sept. 12, 1886.
Parrish,	Anne Lodge,	Nov. 12, 1888.
	Helen,	Jan. 15, 1892.
Thomas,	James Henry,	Dec. 10, 1871.
Tower,	Edward C.,	Nov. 2, 1878.
	Jay Burrell,	Sept. 9, 1883.
	Russ Brackett,	Nov. 16, 1885.
Wight,	Claflin,	Aug. 7, 1875.
	* Charles Henry,	Feb. 9, 1877.
	Walter Atwood,	May 13, 1879.
	Anna Daniels,	July 1, 1881.
	Ruth Hutchinson,	July 28, 1882.
	* Norman,	March 17, 1887.
	John Claflin,	July 27, 1888.

DEATHS.

Barton,	Turner's Falls, Mass.,	Feb. 19, 1879.
Derby,	St. Thomas, D. T.,	May 11, 1888.
Dinsmoor,	Chicago, Ill.,	July 23, 1870.
Fox,	Charleston, S. C.,	Feb. 21, 1877.
Hall,	Meriden, Conn.,	Dec. 26, 1891.
Hoague,	Boston, Mass.,	March 29, 1885.
Holmes,	Milton, Mass.,	July 18, 1884.
Homer,	At sea,	Sept. 12, 1881.
R. King,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	May 3, 1878.
Leonard,	Havana, Cuba,	March 15, 1878.
Longworth,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Jan. 14, 1879.
Loud,	Boston, Mass.,	June 19, 1872.
Mildram,	Wells, Me.,	Sept. 19, 1875.

Miller,	Cannes, France,	Jan. 27, 1891.
O'Connell,	Maracaibo, Ven.,	Dec. 4, 1868.
Player,	Ocala, Fla.,	Nov. 24, 1883.
Sanborn,	St. Louis, Mo.,	March 30, 1873.
Spaulding,	Dorchester, Mass.,	April 16, 1876.
Spencer,	Texarkana, Texas,	July 11, 1882.
Tappan,	Freiberg, Saxony,	Oct. 28, 1873.
Tripp,	Washington, D. C.,	April 8, 1880.
Van Rensselaer,	New Brunswick, N. J.,	March 5, 1884.
		—22.
Bell,	New York,	Jan. 19, 1889.
Chambers,	———	———
Converse,	Los Angeles, Cal.,	Dec. 24, 1883.
Greene,	Berlin, Prussia,	Nov. 7, 1872.
Law,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Oct. 5, 1881.
C. H. Mann,	———	———, 1876.
Perley,	Chicago, Ill.,	Aug. 22, 1870.

NOTE.— Deaths of non-graduates which occurred before 1867 are not given in this list.

CLASS FUND.

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Class Fund, June 1, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from Boat Club and Class Account	$72 93	
Whole amount of subscription paid in	3,961 50	
Interest from investments	2,220 01	
		$6,254 44

PAYMENTS.

24 Commencements	$1,055 63	
3 Suppers	1,023 15	
6 Reports	553 30	
Cradle	75 00	
Sundries	408 95	
		$3,116 03
$600 U. S. Bonds, 4's	$648 88	
6 Shares Boston & Albany Railroad	801 25	
		1,450 13
Loss on sale of stocks and bonds		1,650 42
Cash		37 86
		$6,254 44

CLASS SUPPER FUND.

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Class Supper Fund, June 1, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

Whole amount of subscription paid in	$1,168 38	
Interest from investments	177 50	
		$1,345 88

PAYMENTS.

Suppers		$669 08
$400 U. S. bonds, 4's	$449 30	
Deposit in Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston	200 00	
		649 30
Cash		27 50
		$1,345 88

CLASS OF 1867 SCHOLARSHIP.

Our classmate, Samuel Hoar, acted for the executor of the will of Robert Treat Paine, late of Brookline, and whatever fee he received would diminish the amount to be ultimately paid to the College under the will. He was paid two thousand dollars, and disposed of it June 1, 1886, as follows: —

"I give to the President and Fellows of Harvard College the sum of two thousand dollars, to be by them invested and the income thereof annually added to the principal, until the principal shall be thereby increased to twenty-five hundred dollars; and thereafter the net income shall be annually paid at or near the beginning of the second half of each College year, to some member of the Freshman Class, in the Academic Department of Harvard College, who shall seem to the said President and Fellows meritorious and in need of assistance.

"Said fund and the accumulation and income shall be known as the Class of 1867 Scholarship, and in the distribution of the income thereof, children or grandchildren of members of the Class of 1867 of Harvard College, who are deemed worthy, shall be preferred."

The fund was increased by subscriptions from other classmates amounting to $515.86, in 1887 and 1888, making a total of $2,515.86 paid to the College. According to the last annual statement of the Treasurer of Harvard College, the fund amounted to $3,231.61, and is available for the purposes for which it was established.

SIGILLVM ACADEMIAE HARVARDIANAE IN NOV ANG
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